

THE INDEPENDENT

W. B. VanDyke

FORTY-FIRST YEAR.

GRIMSBY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1925

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TORONTO MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION IN RETREAT

Sessions Being Held In Central United Church Continuing Until Thursday Morning — Between Fifty and Sixty Taking Part With Many Leading Lights In the Assemblage

Pursuant to the recommendation of a committee on "Ways and Means of Advancing the Kingdom of God," the "retreat" decided upon by the Toronto Ministerial Association at a meeting on October 19, is being held in Central United Church, continuing Tuesday afternoon, today and Thursday morning.

The members are quartered at the Village Inn Annex and it was at first intended to hold the sessions in the assembly room there but at the last moment the church was chosen as more in keeping with the "retreat."

The Tuesday afternoon session was devoted to a consideration of the secrets leading to the joy and enthusiasm of the Apostolic era, the Reformation, and the Evangelical revival, while the Tuesday evening session was devoted to a discussion upon the application of the gospel to the needs of the present day.

This retreat is looked upon as an unique in local church history, and the members participating are hopeful that in this two-day period of quietude in prayer and fellowship that they may receive special guidance and power for the work of the Kingdom in Toronto this coming winter.

Among the outstanding figures attending the "retreat" are Dr. Gandier, Dr. Slater, Dr. Cochran, Dr. Bland, Rev. J. W. Pedley, Dr. Laidlaw, Dr. Stafford, Rev. C. W. Bishop, Rev. W. R. Mackay, Rev. Ronald Macleod, Dr. Henry, Rev. Manson Doyle, Rev. D. N. Morden, Rev. Ernest Thomas.

ART EXHIBITION TO AID SCHOOLS

An exhibition of pictures of more than ordinary interest will be held in the new high school on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 2 to 5, for the purpose of raising funds to purchase pictures for the walls of both the public and high schools.

The exhibition will consist of about 200 carbon photographs, photographs and color prints representing paintings of many schools of art, and includes reproductions of sculpture, the great cathedrals, and important views from nature. The collection is loaned by the Elton Art Association, the wholehearted and returning assistance of pictures of the right sort on school walls is now generally recognized as a valuable means of inculturing refinement and culture. The funds for securing pictures are secured by means of the exhibition.

CUMBERSOME WERE OLD SEALS

Many old documents are included in the records of property titles in connection with the Ordnance and Admiralty lands, preserved for reference purposes, in the Ordnance, Admiralty and Railway Lands, Branch, Department of the Interior at Ottawa. An interesting feature of some of these old documents is a huge official seal of the Province of Upper Canada.

This seal is made of beeswax, measures four and a half inches in diameter, and is half an inch thick. On one side is embossed the British coat of arms and on the other the arms of the Province of Upper Canada. Both surfaces are covered with a heavy paper, and the whole seal hangs from the lower edge of the document by two strings of sheepskin. —"Natural Resources"



British Coat of Arms of Upper Canada. The seal shown above is attached to the grant of land mentioned in the article.

One of these documents is in the possession of A. M. Millard, of Grimsby. This document is the Crown grant of 200 acres, lots twenty and twenty-one in the 11th concession of North Grimsby. The grant is dated Aug. 11, 1815 and was made to one Robert Fitzgerald, "of the town of York, in the home district, captain reduced to half pay from His Majesty's 1st Regiment, Light Infantry Regiment."

Fitzgerald sold lot twenty to John S. Baldwin, in 1825, and lot twenty-one to Jules Quesson, each for one hundred pounds, but apparently they thought better of their buy for they in turn each sold to John Millard for the same amounts—one hundred pounds for each lot. But Millard had to put up ten shillings more, for in the Queen's to Millard deed dated February, 1841, we read "Josette Quesson, wife of Jules Quesson for and in consideration of the sum of five shillings to her by John Millard in hand paid," relinquished her dower.

A little boy, was a guest with his parents at a wedding. In a joking way he was asked what kind of a wedding he meant to have when he grew up.

"I'm never going to get married," he replied with emphasis.

PLOWMEN MEET IN SALTFLAT MATCH

The 54th annual match of the Saltflat Plowing Association was held on the farm of H. C. Tweedie near Vinemount Station, on Wednesday, Nov. 4. The day being fine a large number of visitors and spectators were present. Twenty plows took part in the contest. Some excellent work was done and the classes were keenly contested, in which the following were the winners:

Long Plows—John Young, Binbrook; C. Parker, South Grimsby; C. Lee, Saltfleet; W. E. Corman, Saltfleet. Best beginning, Lee, best finish, Parker.

Special Joints—Ira Tweedie, Saltfleet; Keith Young, South Grimsby. Best beginning, Tweedie.

First Jointer Class—B. Guyatt, Binbrook; R. Young, Calton; P. Stuart, South Grimsby; James Stuart, North Grimsby. Best finish, Guyatt.

Second Jointer Class—T. Duck, South Grimsby; Cecil Tweedie, Saltfleet. Best beginning, Duck.

Boys Class—Lorne Marshall, Calton; H. Hawes, North Grimsby.

Single Riding Plow—James Leggat, Binbrook; Geo. Southward, Saltfleet.

Two-Farrow Plow—H. Southward, Saltfleet; W. Fletcher, Saltfleet.

Tractor Class—K. Millman, South Grimsby; John Leggat, Binbrook.

Special Sweepstakes—Ira Tweedie, Saltfleet.

Best Plow Team—H. Hawes, Tweedie.

Best Kept Team and Harness—Ira Tweedie.

Oldest Plowman—W. E. Corman.

Youngest Plowman—H. Hawes.

Joseph Braut, president, Vinemount; Stephen Tweedie, secretary, Stoney Creek.

NEW BOOKS AT PUBLIC LIBRARY

Title	Author
Face Cards	Wells
The Goose Women	Beach
Geography	Beach
The Celtic People	McGowan
Old Youth	Dawson
They Lived Happy Ever	Nicholson
After	Nicholson
The Quest	Bury
Gabriel Samara	Oppenheim
Sam the Sudden	Wodehouse
The Ancient Highway	Curwood
The Broken Waters	Packard
The Fourth Norwood	Pinkerton
Suspense	Conrad
Fortunes Fool	Sabatini
The Mothers Recompense	Wharton
Thus Far	Smith
Practical Gold	Blindfold
The Black Cat	Tracy
The Ship of Souls	Norris
Little Ships	Norris
Rose Mary Carow	Hocking
Keeper of the Bees	Porter
Craig Kennedy on the Farm	Reere
Paid with Thanks	Hay
The Jade God	Sullivan
The Paxation Society	Fletcher
So. Houses	Young
Painted Fires	McClung
Romeo in Moon Village	McCutcheon
Out of the Blue	Sapper
Stolen Idols	Oppenheim
The Great Pandolfo	Locke
The Dream Maker Man	Loe
The Red Lamp	Rinehart
Around Home	McArthur
The Ladies	Barrington
Find the Woman	Roche
The Pleasure Byers	Roche
Red Ashes	Pedlar
Starry Pockets	Hughes
Starry Pockets	Hughes
A King in the Making	Parkhurst
Starry Pockets	Hughes
Starry Pockets	Hughes

"NUMBER PLEASE"

You have noticed, of course, that "Central" in answering when you lift your telephone receiver, is now adding an engaging "Please" in the interpretative "Number?" What is the reason for the "Please" we asked J. A. Corrie, Jr. District Manager of the Bell Telephone Company today.

"In the use of that word 'Please' said Mr. Corrie, we are simply adding a little more emphasis to the idea that our service should be above all, a courteous service. It's just a little finishing touch, that's all. We have always laid stress on the use by our operators of the rising inflection when they use the single word 'Number.' That has always seemed to give a pleasant and courteous implication to the word! Now we are going to step further and adding 'Please.' We feel that a great deal can be accomplished by adequate attention to the matter of courtesy in telephoning, and this simple word 'Please' should give impetus to that idea.

98th BATT. ORDERS

All ranks of "B Coy," including Band will parade at the Armoury Grimsby, Wednesday, Nov. 11th, and Friday, Nov. 13th, at 8 p.m. Dress uniform.

W. W. Johnson, D.S.O., M.C. Major
O'Brien Coy. L. & W. Regt.

BECK MEMORIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

Local Banks Will Receive Monies for Queen Alexandra Sanatorium — Need Is Urgent.

The Queen Alexandra Sanatorium, founded by the late Sir Adam Beck, is putting on a campaign for \$500,000. The drive, which is being undertaken by the Beck Memorial Endowment, will continue from November 20 to 25, and is in compliance with the death wish of the late Chairman of the Ontario Hydro Electric Commission.

The Sanatorium had its inception in the illness of Sir Adam's daughter and occupied a place in his heart above every other activity in his life. Under his leadership and financial support it has grown to be a million-dollar investment, a haven in which 3,533 tuberculous men, women and children have been treated, every third person of whom was unable to pay even the bare cost of his or her maintenance. All received exactly the same treatment and even physicians and attendants on the staff never knew who pays or who is indigent, so great are the safeguards against discrimination.

On Sept. 9, 1925, official statements showed that the Sanatorium had freely treated, at a cost of \$163,716.07, thirteen hundred and eighty-three suffering men, women and children who were unable to pay. The difference between what the institution receives for the care of patients and the actual cost of maintenance runs into between \$25,000 and \$35,000 annually. This great responsibility to the people of Ontario is the reason for the Beck Memorial Endowment.

The headquarters of the Endowment Fund has asked the citizens of Grimsby and district to assist in this tremendous campaign. As it would be practically impossible to form a local committee to handle the fund it has been arranged that persons wishing to donate to the fund can do so at the local banks. The managers of both The Royal Bank of Canada and The Canadian Bank of Commerce have consented to accept donations, in trust, for the fund and all donations will be forwarded to the treasurer of the fund at campaign headquarters.

MODEL IN CLAY OF SIR ADAM BECK

Plaque of Sir Adam Beck, Willing.

A remarkable likeness of the late Sir Adam Beck is to be found in a clay plaque completed last week by Miss Kettle Woolverton, of London, Ont.

The idea of doing the plaque came to the artist the past summer, and she began her modeling in clay early in September.

The work has progressed under loving care. Three times the artist thought fit to scrap her study before the final plaque was begun. Now it is ready for all to see, a splendid likeness of Sir Adam.

In her study, not only has the artist remained true to the features of Sir Adam, but she has caught a characteristic expression. There is a feeling of strength in the portraiture. The eyes are the eyes of a visionary.

Working under the disadvantage of not having a living model, Miss Woolverton made use of photographs in her modeling. So anxious was she to have her anatomy correct, that she hunted the streets for a man of Sir Adam's type and finally found him in a street car conductor. By close observation of this man, and by constant reference to photographs of Sir Adam, assisted by her own memory of the man, she has achieved a remarkable study in clay.

Miss Woolverton has many friends and relatives in Grimsby. She is the daughter of Dr. Solon Woolverton, of Grand Avenue, London, and their home in that city filled with many models executed by her clever fingers.

John Peel, father of the distinguished artist, Paul Peel, first directed her talent when she was a student under him.

IN MEMORY OF GLORIOUS DEAD

Winona, Nov. 10.—At a special service on Sunday night the congregation of St. John's church, enlarged by a number of visitors from the district, paid tribute to the memory of those who fell in the World War, and glorified the local honor roll, the names on which being read by Captain V. M. Stevenson. During the ceremony, a wreath, given by the congregation, was borne to the altar by Major Honor Carpenter, accompanied by the playing on the organ of Mendelssohn's funeral march and hymns. The service was a most impressive one, and closed with Revellie. Names contained in the local honor roll were: Major E. Kimmins, Captain L. B. Hargrave, Flight Lieut. C. E. Patterson, W. M. Laidlaw, St. Clair J. Hunter, Lt. Col. B. L. Frank, St. John's, V. M. Stevenson, A. C. Langley, A. Lettington, A. M. Miller and Stephen Morrison.

Rev. A. H. Howitt, M. A., of St. Thomas church, St. Catharines, officiated at the service. The service was held in the pulpit and delivered an eloquent sermon appropriate to Armistice day.

A number of veterans attended uniform. Lieutenant Leon Smith and E. Gerard represented the militia.

LIONS AT FATHER AND SON SUPPER

Splendid Address Given by the Rev. A. W. Thomson of St. Catharines—Good Entertainment

The local Lions club held a Father and Son banquet at the Village Inn on Friday evening, when over fifty sat down to a sumptuous repast prepared by the proprietor, Lion Harry Campbell, was one of the features of the program. Lion A. R. Globe, who occupied the chair, called on the speaker of the evening, Rev. A. W. Thomson, of St. Catharines, whose address was much enjoyed.

Mr. Thomson on being introduced, remarked that being in a den of Lions was a new experience. He wondered if Daniel's experiences were at all like these now before us, and said that if they were they would be like those of the boy whose teacher punished him by putting him to a desk at the front of the school between two girls. When the teacher left, the boy put his hand to his lips and whispered for the girls' benefit, "This is capital punishment."

"But to be serious," he said, "let us look at the problem suggested by the gathering before us, Fathers and Sons. It is a great idea of such getting together to give each other a lift up to the goal. In my old home town down east, when I returned from the Mission field, I was greatly interested in a sight seen on the streets every day. A man walking, or running behind a young colt that was fully harnessed. All over the town you would meet the two, in and out and round about, at every danger point, where the noise was greatest and the conditions most trying for the colt, there the driver would go. Wondering what it could all be about, I asked of those who knew, and they said, 'This man has a standard-bred colt, and is training him so that when he is the colt comes 2 or 3 years later you have it! A man thought of his colt to run behind it, and every last, best chance in a cup, it is wrong with us men, as we are much for our boys that when we go out to view that race that has great values in it, they may be ready, the last, and win that prize above all others.'"

"I am thinking! Let us give, ideas, things in general, and help them to think rightly and correctly. Run with them, they may run to win."

A boy does not need to know the dangers by actual experience, it is able to avoid them. An old captain was navigating his ship's crew when an inquisitive passenger asked him, "I suppose you know every rock in the river." "I do not," he said, "but where they are not, I steer the ship for that clear way. Moral is so clear, it needs no explaining. Sports are a great servant character-building. But one of the evils of today is the desire to be at all costs, on great contests. I mean that in my judgment that in every wins that plays the cleanest in act and spirit, according to the rules, even if the other side or the fellow's scores mount up to ten. Let us bring this home to our boys, that he who plays the cleanest is always the winner."

"The possibilities of the 'boy' are a fascination to us. He will grow up when we are gone. We have had out a great deal in life. Let us that experience behind our boys, that so often hears, 'O I wish I had a second chance. My life would be different!'" Let me say the boy our second chance. Come up to it all you have dreamed in your past, help the boy to heights denied you, can if you will. You have heard that 'bit of poetry' on The Hindu

poor Hindu
"He does the best he can do
and for he sticks to his
do."

en I was a missionary my
and I found a boy in that
don, we took hold of him, had
lots of ups and downs in our
s for him, but now our reward
one. He is an outstanding
her on the island of Trinidad to
was Moderator of Presbytery in
and has served with much distinction in the Legislature of that
island. In the United Church
yearly Record there is mention
of him by a visitor from Hamilton
who was sent down to the West
Indies as a Trade Commissioner some
years ago. Was it not worth while
to build that lad? Is there any
better investment than the
And there are all kinds of them
to help. And when all the far-
and hills, and the solid earth
are gone to the great rubbish
the boy, your boy will live on,
either as a poor
starred soul.

emphasize again I can play as
factor in building character,
ever a winner who plays the
game, let the other's scores
sky. Teach the boy to be and
always to play clean, and
you are gone he will carry on.

Williams, of the Taxicab club, St.
also spoke. Others taking
were Lester Neal, Bob Miller and
Globe. Lion Harry Campbell re-
that a message of cheer should
to Leon L. J. Farrell, who is
one from the hospital.

SILVER SERVICE FOR W. J. DROPE

Grand Lodge Officers Make Presentation at Lake Lodge To Immediate Past Grand Master.

As an appreciation of his great service when Grand Master, a number of grand lodge officers of the A. F. and A. M. of Ontario, presented W. J. Drope, P.G.M., on Friday, with a seven-piece sterling silver tea service, at his home, Lake Lodge, Grimsby. John A. Rowland, grand master, W. M. Logan, grand secretary, F. W. Hargrave, past grand master, C. H. Wray, grand steward, George Moore, representing the Scottish Rite, were present as were W. F. Randall, C. T. Farrell, Dr. D. Clark, J. H. Gibson, J. H. Culp and J. P. Robertson, past master of Union lodge No. 7, Grimsby.

Grand Master Rowland made the presentation and in his remarks said that he meant no encomium, no formal praise of Mr. Drope's services, but a heartfelt appreciation, and he could find no word too good.

Mr. Drope, in thanking the brethren, spoke feelingly, saying he would treasure the gift as an extremely pleasant memento of Masonic brotherhood, and two years spent in a joyous work.

CORN BORER

This insect is rapidly becoming one of the most destructive of any in this part of the Province. Large areas of corn have been rendered totally useless in the Essex and Kent regions this year. So alarming has the situation become that the corn growers are talking strongly of asking for Government control of the growing of this crop. At the present time all farmers who actually grow corn will be well advised to see that all crop remnants are destroyed and that all evidence of this year's crop be destroyed before the first of June next year. Corn which has been put in the silo is safe from causing harm.

The corn borer has a very destructive in Lincoln County as some other places yet, it is present in sufficient numbers in all districts to cause a large amount of damage next year if not dealt with promptly and thoroughly.

The little insect does all its damage when in the larval stage. While he is not very large, being about 1 inch long when full grown, his damage is enormous.

Written pamphlets, some very well illustrated, prepared by Prof. C. M. Smith, of the Ontario Agricultural College, which set forth in a very clean and concise form, control measures and other information about this outlaw.

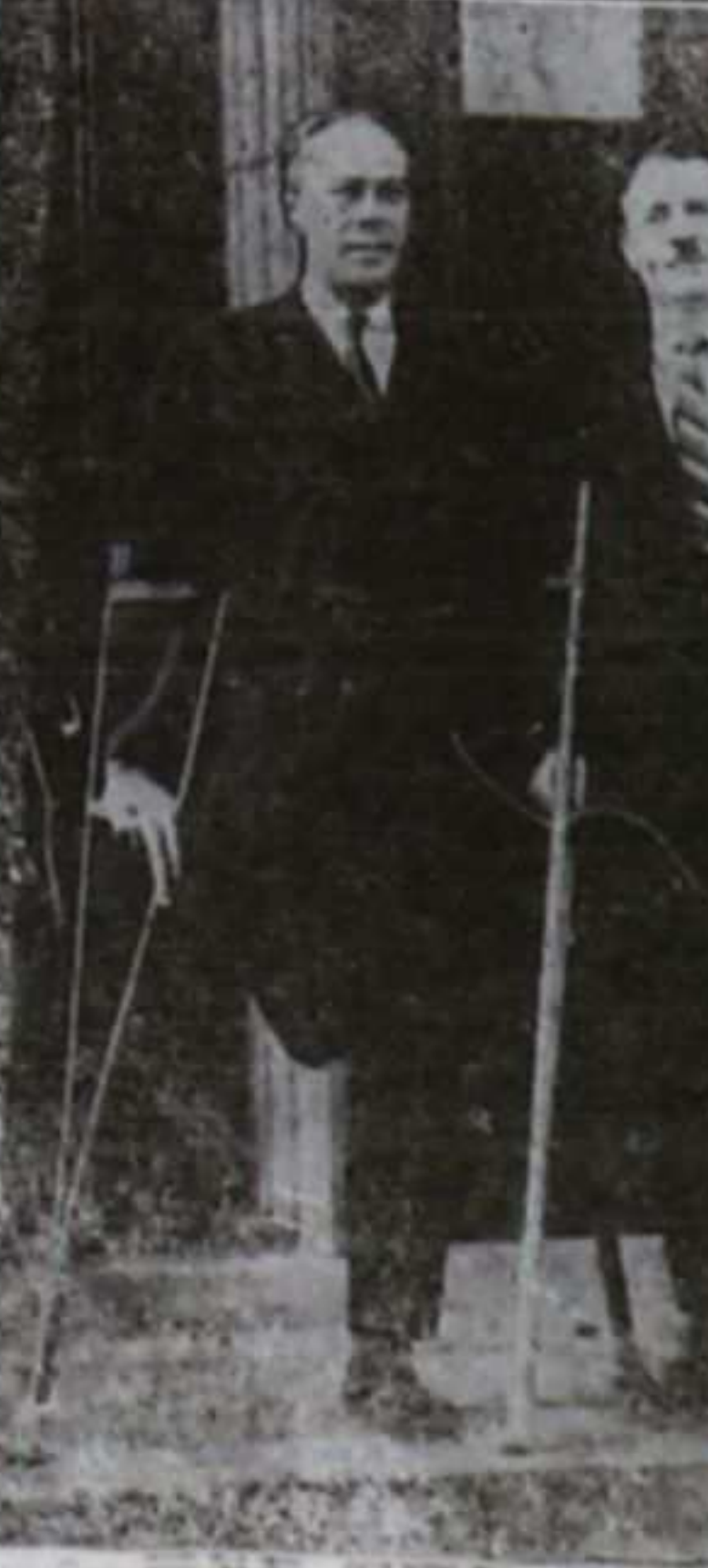
While the friendship of this individual is not to be desired it will be profitable for all concerned to make his acquaintance for our own protection. The local Department of Agriculture will be glad to furnish any information that will assist in routing this enemy.

W. S. Van Every, Agricultural Representative, Lincoln County.

MAIL CHRISTMAS PARCELS EARLY

The British Postoffice has issued a warning that all persons who desire to send Christmas presents to the Old Country should mail them long in advance of the holiday. The warning is

for the purpose of avoiding delay to packages similar to that which occurred last year owing to the great congestion in the mail.



OUR OWN FRED KEMP

Consternation stalked the corridors of Christie street military hospital on election day when it was found the names of every soldier patient within the building—247 in all, had been left off the list. On the left is Major G. E. Stoddard, an amputation bandage. On the right, Lieut. Colonel F. G. Kemp, D.S.O., M.C., a hospital who is amongst the most distinguished officers in the Canadian army. The 22nd French Canadian Battalion, former of Sherbrooke, Quebec, needs a determined agitation to have the entire election in Toronto Northwest declared null and void and allowed to vote.

THE INDEPENDENT

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EDUCATION IN CITIZENSHIP

The Hamilton Spectator, discussing the question of compulsory voting, expresses the opinion that there is a more satisfactory way of getting the people to express their will, namely, by more effective training in citizenship. The training should be begun in the elementary schools, in the opinion of the Spectator. "It is not enough to put the weapon of the franchise into the hands of the people; they should be instructed in its use. It is not something to be wielded in the interests of this or that faction, but a solemn obligation of service to the state."

We may all agree as to the futility of arming a people with a weapon and failing to instruct them as to its use. An army furnished with even the best equipment but left without training would soon become a rabble. But how are the people to be more effectively trained in citizenship? The Spectator's suggestion that the training should be begun in the elementary schools, is likely to call forth visions of shocking results from such an attempt. One can imagine the cry that would be raised by those who would detect at once an attempt to introduce party politics under the guise of instruction in citizenship. We know something of the objections that are raised to even moderate proposals for more effective religious instruction in the schools.

And yet, whatever the difficulties may be, the problem of the training of the people in the duties of citizenship is one of the most serious problems of democracy today. There was an idea at one time that the people would become instructed by their own efforts if they were simply given the right to vote. The idea was that the people would learn by doing; but it is just as easy to learn wrong ways as right ways, and sometimes it seems to be a good deal easier to learn the wrong ways. It seems useless to trust to election campaigns for valuable educational results. The atmosphere of an election campaign is not favorable for education. The efforts of the party politicians and the party papers tend to confuse rather than instruct. The problem is further complicated by the fact that a large number of people do not want to be instructed in the duties of citizenship during an election campaign. They are honest, and they are not interested in party politics, and they are likely to resent any effort at instruction that might tend to shake their faith in their party.

But because the problem is so difficult, it does not follow that it is to be abandoned in despair. The very fact that it is attracting serious attention is significant and encouraging.

HITTING BACK

The tide seems to be turning. For a long time now the men have had their own way as judges and critics and censors of women's dress; but they are not having it all to themselves any longer. Once in a while a woman is heard from in criticism of the way the men dress, and whether the men like it or not some of the criticism is terribly effective. For instance, a woman writing in a London paper describes the clothes which men wear as thick and heavy, inducing excessive perspiration and excluding air and sunlight. The long trousers collect mud and dust, the collars throttle the neck, the hats are hard and tight, inducing baldness, and the kidney-exposing waist-coats are ugly.

It is not quite so bad as that, of course. It is possible to hitch up the trousers or roll them up, and some men wear soft hats and soft collars, while all waist-coats are not ugly; but there is enough truth in the indictment to furnish women's why men should refrain from criticizing women's dress, and to improve their own outer coverings from the point of view of both convenience and beauty.

THE GAMBLE IN FARMING

It has often been said that there is a good deal of gamble in the occupation of the farmer; he is constantly at the mercy of the weather, market conditions and other things over which he has no control.

There is some truth in the saying, and an illustration is furnished by the Ontario apple crop this season. But a little while ago and the apple growers were congratulating themselves on one of the most abundant crops in years, and the Ontario agricultural department was preparing plans to assist in the profitable marketing of the fruit.

Then came the frost, and now the talk in many districts is of heavy loss and even ruin. But life itself is a good deal of a gamble for many people.

HIGHER EDUCATION

It is really remarkable what the higher education accomplishes for some people. A few days ago the students of Glasgow university, according to a news item, used up 20,000 rotten eggs and large quantities of decayed fruit and vegetables in a demonstration over the election of a rector.

One of the pressing needs of this age of economy has been the discovery of some way of preventing the total loss of eggs and fruits from the decay to which they are so liable without the violation of the pure food laws. It is to the credit of the higher education that it is able to offer at least one solution.

Notes and Comments On Current Events

(By PETER PETERKIN)

It is a matter of considerable satisfaction to the writer of these "Notes and Comments" to have his views regarding the attitude of the United States towards the League of Nations—previously expressed in these columns—thoroughly and completely confirmed by such a high authority as the Hon. Mr. Justice W. R. Riddell, in a recent speech delivered to the members of the Empire Club in Toronto, Chief Justice Latchford, Mr. Justice Maunsell and Mr. Justice Middleton also expressed their concurrence with the opinions of their colleague.

The Hon. Justice goes even further than the writer did in his condemnation of the attitude of the United States. The spurring by the U. S. A. of the means of having peaceful methods prevail in international disputes was as startling as it was unexpected, and the feeling is widespread, he declared, "that the United States is taking a back seat and is negligible in World Affairs." "It is no longer the glorious supporter of democracy and civilization which it was in 1916 and 1917, but is an object of scarcely concealed contempt, as it was in 1915."

Richard Washburn Child has done a great service to this Continent in particular and to the world in general by his series of articles in the Saturday Evening Post on "The Great American Scandal," "Laws to make Law-breaking." The picture he draws of conditions in this respect in the U. S. A. is indeed serious, as follows: "It is a silly parent who relaxes his children. It is a sillier parent who relaxes authority, but the silliest of all parents is the one who does both. And if this is a weakness in the family, it is ten times a weakness in a Government."

"And yet it has become my conviction, after contact with those responsible for law enforcement all over the Country, that as a Nation we have undertaken the policy, not only of the silly parent who nags, not only of the parent who through folly or laziness or indulgence relaxes authority and discipline, but of that silliest of all parents who nags and harasses the children and then lets the naughty ones do a good deal as they please." No Nation in history, perhaps, has certainly no civilization today, has equalled our passion for law-making on the one hand, or paralleled our unpunished law-breaking on the other hand."

Contrast this undoubtedly true statement with the following letter, written by a citizen of Moscow, Idaho, to the Editor of Collier's National Weekly, which has been making a great feature of the terrible breakdown in the enforcement of the Volstead Prohibition Act. "The Canadian Northwest Mounted Police always get their man." "The Canadian courts are not corrupted by politics, privilege, or sentimentality. Justice is certain and swift." "As you rightly stated, in a recent issue of Collier's, where enforcement of law falters, respect for law is inevitably weak."

"Perhaps if our Government enforced some of the basic principles of the Constitution all this talk about the ineffectiveness of the eighteenth amendment would have no foundation for truth." "May be after 'Our Americanism' needs a bit of Canadianism. Such a letter, while it may for a moment make the Canadians feel proud, should also cause us to wonder, for we unfortunately are backsliding in the direction of too many laws, and above all toward restrictive personal laws, with which a great part of the population are not in sympathy, and this, if continued, will infallibly lead in the long run to a situation somewhat similar to that so bitterly complained of by the United States."

People of Hamilton, have begun to realize just what heavy burden has been laid on their backs by Judge Evans's so-called "Equalization of the Assessment Act." It is admitted that the principle followed was a sane one, actual sales of properties small and big, near the city of Hamilton and remote from it, lump them together, take the average result per acre, and assess accordingly.

Under this system the average value of fruit farm and vegetable land below the mountain was found to be \$720. per acre, which might have been all right if the lands so assessed had been all small residential properties close to the city, but as it is some are practically city lots, and others are just farms of from five to two hundred acres, the owners of which are dependent on them for a living, whether they grow fruit, vegetables, grain, or stock, etc.

Now it appears to the writer that the only fair way of assessing such land is on the basis of its yearly average production per acre under normal management, with reasonable additions in individual cases, where the holdings are much beyond ordinary requirements, and that otherwise grave injustice is done the owner thereof. In other words purely residential properties where they occur should be assessed as such and others as suggested. Under the conditions prevailing at present and for nearly ten years back, it is the exceptional man who can make ends meet if he pays over \$400 per acre to his land.

In other parts of the fruit belt the assessment is made on a different and somewhat fairer basis, but the same problem exists, the great difference between the price of small properties well-situated will bring for residential purposes, and the real value of the land for production purposes. During the past ten years profits from fruit-growing have greatly decreased, whereas expenses of all kinds—including taxes—have greatly increased, making it a hard problem for fruitgrowers to make a living at their legitimate business, yet they are barely striving to carry on and no unjust burdens should be laid upon them.

Bobby: "Can't I change my name today, Ma?"
Mother: "What is the world do you want to change your name for?"
Bobby: "Cause pa said he'll whip me when he gets home, as sure as my name's Robert."

GOVERNMENT BY ORDER-IN-COUNCIL

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 1, 1925.

To the Editor:

Dear Sir:— I still regret the Election result was not more decisive, but summing up the opinions newspapers quote, the majority seem to agree with the announcement of the probable action of Mr. King, that he is "in control until Parliament votes him out," is not entirely contrary to constitutional procedure, although the wisdom of it may be doubted, in the interest of the Country or Party either.

To prevent a dead stand-still or worse, a retrograde result, we might tolerate to some extent, "Government by Order in Council" on non-contentious matters on a coalition basis.

To illustrate:— At the recent Session an Act was passed without much opposition, granting power to the Government, "By Order in Council," to declare an Embargo, or Export Duty on pulp-wood, and other of our raw materials and natural products, and as this is of so much more importance and immediate advantage to Canada, than either "National Unity," or "Imperial Union," which would do much more for Canada's development, employment, prosperity, and wealth, than all the other questions usually dealt with at an ordinary Session, and perhaps more than justified the indefinite election results, and bring such a better feeling, that real coalition might result.

Surely this would be much better, than to continue doing nothing, and prepare us for a more friendly Election at an early date on Party issues.

If all who agree with me, will write the News, press, or write the News, it would greatly tend to hasten results, which everybody is praying for.

Yours truly W. O. STUART

BRITISH EDITOR DRAWS GOOD PICTURE OF THIS DISTRICT

Belfast Telegraph Representative With Delegation Writes In Glowing Terms of Niagara Peninsula—Grimsby, Not Like English Namesake—One Fruit, Other Fish.

(St. Catharines Standard)

The Standard is in receipt of a copy of The Belfast Telegraph, a member of which staff accompanied the British editor on their trip to Canada during the summer. The copy contains a glowing picture of the Niagara Peninsula, with special emphasis on the development of the great power scheme at Niagara Falls. It is a splendid industrial boost all round for the district, but it is a matter of regret that the visitors were not prevailed upon to spend a little more time in St. Catharines City itself. As it looks from the report in the Belfast paper, the party merely motored through this city.

The power development, however, was a revelation to the British visitors. Next to that came the wonders of the fruit belt and the remarkable prices at which, to British people, baskets of fruit were offered on the open market. Another amazing feature to the visitors was the good roads and the jam on the Niagara Highway through this city.

An excerpt from the report may be of interest locally, as follows:

The subsequent drive through the fruit country was enjoyable, the sight of miles of fields of peaches, apples, pears, grapes, tomatoes, etc., being proof of the fertility of the soil. A halt was made at the jam factory of Senator Smith, and the wine factory of the Canadian Grape Products, Ltd., where burgundy, champagne and other liquids are made. Ontario is a dry state, except for 4.4 beer, but the making of wine for bulk sale is permitted. This particular firm from small beginnings has made enormous strides. The drive took us through the town of Grimsby which, unlike its English namesake, is a fruit and not a fish centre, and also through St. Catharines and Beamsville, across the Welland Canal, which connects Lake Ontario and Erie, and through which vessels of 350 feet long such as those built in Derry for the Great Lakes Service come from Europe. A canal to take vessels up to 5,000 tons is now in course of construction, and there is already talk of the day when vessels of that size will be able to pass through the small ships, but for various reasons is not an economic proposition. The papers recorded on the day of our visit that a Swedish steamer had loaded at Cleveland on Lake Erie for Western Europe.

The roads of Canada have been criticized so much that it is only fair to record that the highway from Toronto to Niagara was excellent and up to any main road in Ireland, asphalted or tar-paved, for the entire route. The traffic was enormous, motor cars, chiefly returning to the States, being in almost endless procession. Official figures show that 800,000 motor cars from the States entered Canada at Niagara Falls during June, July and August. Most of these were owned by tourists and the consequent benefit to the Dominion this season has been 50 per cent. greater than in 1921. It was interesting to see the long lines of cars at the Niagara Bridge, awaiting Customs examination, which now seems to centre largely on searching for liquor and many are stories of smuggling adventure by means of high-powered motorcars.

The Belfast writer, it must be conceded did well for a twelve hour motor trip, his report covering a good three days of news, the motor party which was devoted to Ontario's power scheme. Due tribute was paid to the cheap power cities, finding St. Catharines, and it is such a pity, gratuitously given without the embellishment which should in a report about a still greater industrial expansion hereabouts.

HORSES PLACE IN THE GREAT WAR

What part the horse played in winning the war is told in an official publication issued recently by the British Government. It records the fact that on the British front in France 120,000 horses were killed in action, while on all fronts 827,500 horses and mules were employed on active service. When the war was over many of the horses did not cease their service but made what might be called the supreme sacrifice when they were turned into food by butchers. There was a period when the Director of Prisoners of War in England continued to supply his charges with beef and mutton while the returned soldiers and their families had to do with horse meat and not enough of that. The work of the mules that went to the front was hardly less important than that of the horses, and statistics now reveal the fact they were kept fit on three-quarters the horse ration, and that they were rarely sick. But when the mules passed on there was no demand for their flesh. It may or may not be a comfort for the mule to know that when he is dead his master is done with him. The mules worked well under fire, and a writer in the New York Times recalls a picture of twenty of them withstanding the Austrian offensive on the Piave working eighteen hours a day under shell fire. He recalls a scene at Gallipoli of veterinary surgeons running out of the dugouts between bursts of shell fire to shoot desperately wounded horses.

Horses and mules served in the war because they were obliged to do so. They were conscripts and the idea that they were heroes is rather poetic. The fact is made plain that the war could not have been fought without them. Despite the prodigies of motors, motor trucks, motorcycles, tanks and other automatically propelled vehicles, there were many times on all the fronts when reliance had to be placed upon the horse. It is true that there were not many cavalry engagements on the Western front, but the campaign in Mesopotamia and Egypt, as fought by the British, was fought by the British, and it is hard to imagine any kind of cycle or motor, any wheeled vehicle or any caterpillar arrangement that will displace the horse for military purposes. So long as there is no universal disarmament, so long as the possibility of needing an army exists, just so long will it be important that suitable horses shall be on hand. Experience has taught that of all horses the thoroughbred is the most useful. Often the half-bred horse is preferred to the thoroughbred, being more rugged and powerful. But even if the thoroughbred was not produced for sporting purposes it would still be necessary to produce him for military purposes. The English thoroughbred was not found wanting in the Great War, and the horses in all the armies were those that contained the blood of this incomparable breed.

Federal Parliament

Section 50 of the British North America Act, which is the written constitution of Canada, states the "Every House of Commons shall continue for five years from the day of the return of the writs for choosing the House (subject to be sooner dissolved by the Governor-General), and no longer."

Elections are held at the authority of writs addressed to the returning officers in the electoral divisions, who are appointed by the Government. The writs state the day on which candidates are to be nominated, the day on which polling takes place, and the day on which the writs are to be returned to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Ottawa. The returned writs state who have been elected. The return day is

about forty days after polling. Five years from the day of the return of the writs the life of House of Commons would expire by lapse of time according to the provision of section 50 of the British North America Act quoted above. However, this has never yet happened, for Parliament is always dissolved before the expiration of the five years. Neither the Prime Minister nor the whole Cabinet can dissolve Parliament. The dissolving of Parliament is a prerogative of the Crown, exercised in Canada by the Governor-General, who represents the Crown. Dissolution is announced by a proclamation published in the Canada Gazette.

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MAINLY FOR WOMEN

CRANBERRY RECIPES

Now while cranberries are fresh is the best time to make use of them. Not only are they more reasonable in price, but the seeds are less hard and the skins more tender than after they have been held in storage for months. It is therefore a good time to put up a supply of stewed cranberry sauce and jelly, for there is no more wholesome fruit.

Candied Cranberries.—Candied cranberries make a delicious and inexpensive confection, much resembling candied cherries but having a distinct flavor. They can be eaten as a sweet-meat or used to give a touch of color to frosted cakes, whipped cream or custards. The secret of candying cranberries lies in handling the fruit so that it will become saturated with sugar. This calls for slow cooking on the instalment plan and the use of a dish large enough to permit all the berries to float at the top of the syrup during cooking. The skins are so tough that they must be pierced before cooking to let the syrup into the pulp or interior. To do this three little slits each one eighth inch long, should be made in each berry with the point of a penknife. Use selected, large, firm cranberries. The directions for cooking are as follows:—

For 1½ cups c' berries make a thin syrup by boiling together until clear two cups of sugar and 2½ cups of water. When the syrup is cool add the berries and bring very slowly to the boiling point. If the berries are heated too quickly the skins will burst before the syrup soaks into the pulp. As soon as the syrup boils take the dish off the stove and let it stand overnight. Next day drain the syrup from the berries and boil it until it is reduced to about half its original volume. Put the berries into this medium thick syrup and heat slowly; boil gently for three or four minutes and then allow to stand for two hours or more. Then boil gently a third time for five minutes. A smaller dish probably will be needed for the third and last boiling. When thoroughly cold or, better still, on the following day, drain off the syrup and spread the berries out on a lightly buttered plate or a sheet of clean, waxed or lightly buttered paper until the surface of the berries dries. The berries, if directions have been followed, will candy separately and not into a sticky mass.

Cranberry Sauce.—Three quarts cranberries, one-half pound chopped raisins, three pints sugar, three oranges, chopped to pulp, one cup of English walnut meats added just before the cooking is finished. Cook the cranberries a little while in water, until they get soft. Chop the rind of the three oranges medium fine and put in the pulp, but take out the tough part, skin and white of rind. Put this in saucepan, then the sugar as needed and one-pound of raisins. Cook all up together. When almost done put in one teaspoon or 1½ teaspoons of walnut meats.

Cranberry Jelly.—Two quarts cranberries, one quart of water, granulated sugar. Cook the cranberries and water together until the fruit is tender; strain through a jelly bag; measure the juice, and to each pint add three-fourths pounds of granulated sugar. Heat until the sugar is dissolved, but do not boil; pour into jelly glasses and coat with paraffin wax, or with paper dipped into white of egg.

Cranberry Pie.—Mix ¼ cup cornstarch with 2 cups sugar, pour over 1 cup boiling water, stir until boiling, then add ¼ cup molasses, ¼ teaspoon salt, 1 tablespoon butter, and 1 quart cranberries chopped, fine. Bake with 3 crusts. Sufficient for 3 pies. The filling may be cooked 15 minutes and finished as "pie with one crust."

Quince and Cranberry Jelly.—Use a little more quince than cranberries. Boil each separately in enough water to nearly cover them. Rub through a sieve and drip in separate jelly bags, then mix the juices and return to the fire. Boil 15 minutes and add an

equal quantity of heated sugar. Boil until it jells.

Cranberry Roll is delicious served for dessert, with whipped cream. Use your favorite jelly roll sponge; turn it out on a cloth or paper sprinkled with powdered sugar; spread with warm cranberry sauce, and serve at once.

ANCIENTS' MEALS

The ancient Egyptians undoubtedly took their principal meal at noon. The Old Testament bears this out. For example, verse 16, Genesis XLIII, tells of Joseph ordering a meal for Benjamin and his companions—"for these men shall dine with me at noon." There are indications that the Jews followed the custom that prevailed among the Bedouins, and partook of a light meal at about nine o'clock in the morning, but made their principal meal after sunset.

The posture at meals varied at various periods, and there is sufficient evidence to show that the ancient Hebrews were in the habit of sitting at their meals. In support of this several passages of Scripture can be cited, for instance, verse 19, Genesis XXVII, which tells of Jacob pressing his father to sit and eat of his venison. It does not follow that they sat on chairs. They may have squatted on the ground, as was the occasional custom of the ancient Egyptians. The Bible was in this case but slightly elevated above the ground, as is still the case in Egypt. As luxury increased, the practice of sitting was exchanged for that of reclining. The first intimation of this practice among the Hebrews occurs in the prophecies of Amos III, 12, and VI, 4, the latter verse reading: "That lie upon beds of ivory, and stretch themselves upon their couches, and eat the lambs out of the flock, and the calves out of the midst of the stall."

The custom of reclining at meals may have been borrowed in the first instance from the Babylonians and Syrians, among whom it prevailed at an early period. In the time of our Lord's earthly ministry, reclining at meals was the universal custom throughout the older parts of the Roman Empire. No doubt the Roman "triclinium," or couch for reclining on at meals, had been introduced into Palestine and other parts of the East, and the arrangements of the table resembled those described by classical writers. Generally only three persons reclined on each couch, but occasionally four or five. The couches were provided with cushions, on which the left elbow rested in support of the upper part of the body, while the right arm remained free. A room provided with the proper table surrounded by couches and their cushions was described as "spread" or "furnished." For example, Mark XIV, 15, tells of the upper room in which Our Lord was to eat the last supper with his disciples—"a large upper room furnished and prepared."

REPENTANCE

King Solomon and King David
In youth led wayward lives;
Each had his own affinities,
Beside their numerous wives.
But when old age came creeping on
With all its woes and quins,
King Solomon wrote the Proverbs
And David wrote the Psalms.
—Contributed.

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OF THE EXTRACT OF LIVER AND LUNG

Limitation of Women's Activities Outside Home

Toronto has been dismissing married women teachers from its school staffs and now Flint Mich., is dismissing all married women in city offices, eleven in all and single women are to be employed in their places.

The mayor said the changes would be made gradually, but as rapidly as capable help could be secured to replace those slated for dismissal.

"There are plenty of taxpayers who have daughters who ought to be provided with a means of earning a living," said the mayor. "I do not think that married women should work, when they have husbands to support them and thereby keep single women out of jobs they need."

We wonder if similar dismissals will follow in other cities? And would there be no opposition to them if the situation became general? The International Council of Women, we know, is opposed to the limitation of women's activities outside the home, but would the dismissed women themselves submit without a protest? "But what could they do?" some one asked. "Women are such impulsive creatures—so the men tell us—they might start a movement to prohibit single women from doing any work in the home if they are engaged in office or professional work!" said one woman.

But we are afraid that wouldn't frighten the men who dismissed the married women from office at all. Too many of them would say that you can't bribe a man to enter the kitchen as it is. Which, of course, in the majority of cases, is untrue.

We wonder if the people who are responsible for this dismissing of married women from office positions and so forth do not think that by so doing they are putting a check on what they see as the desertion of the kitchen by some modern women for a career other than that of home-making? But why do they think that a woman who knows all about stocks and bonds and ledgers, or singing, or writing, or acting, cannot know anything about pies and cakes? Do these people know that one of the world's biggest publishers recently presented a new book entitled, "The Favorite Recipes of Famous Women?" And have they seen the announcement from New York that one of its biggest papers is to hold an all-star cooking contest?

It is thus announced: "To discover which of our prominent stars—of the dear, unfair sex, of course—bake the best cakes, pies and pies and to stimulate interest in this branch of domestic science, a cooking contest will be held early in November."

"It will be held in the kitchen of a Fifth Avenue hotel and the judges will include a committee of famous chefs and restaurateurs, who, of course, will sample the various dishes prepared by the contestants."

"Many of our famous stars, especially in the operatic field, are noted for their wizardry in the kitchen. Any one who has ever dined on Mrs. Tetrazzini's spaghetti or sampled Mrs. Schumann-Heink's applestrudel will testify to their artistry as cooks. Nearly every famous star has at least one favorite dish which she is able to prepare superlatively well. This paper will endeavor to inform its readers what these dishes are and what is more important, how they are prepared."

"Miss Elsie Ferguson was the first star to enrol her name in the contest. Miss Ferguson's skill as a baker of fruit cake is famous among her friends. She not only believes that she has the best recipe for fruit cake, but that she can bake the best fruit cake in the world."

"A second entrant in the contest is Miss Anna Pitzu, the singer, late of the Metropolitan Opera Company. Miss Pitzu learned to cook spaghetti while she was studying music in Italy, and her spaghetti parties at her 70th street home are famous in the musical set."

A tight screw can often be loosened by touching the head with a red-hot poker. The heat causes the screw to expand. When the heat goes off, the screw contracts, and is then easy to remove.

AIN'T OF COFFEE

These days, says a Bombay paper, a coffee is bringing the highest price on record, the planters are not ungrateful to the Mohammedan saint who is said to be responsible for taking the coffee beans to India.

Legend says that Baba Budan, a ussaman from South India, made the sacred pilgrimage to Mecca, and while there he obtained possession of a small supply of coffee beans which he decided to bring back with him.

In spite of many difficulties on the rougher held fast to his seeds, though he does not appear to have been fully acquainted with the properties of them. He decided to make his home on the hills in the Kadar District of Mysore State, hills which are now known by his name. Here he proposed to live as a Mussulman fakir or saint.

One of his first acts was to plant the coffee seeds he had brought with him. He selected a suitable place near Attigunda and by and by the plants grew until they yielded a few beans. It is said that Baba Budan was himself surprised at the soporific effect of the beans, though he must have heard something about the use to which the beans were put in Arabia. The beverage made proved most popular, and gradually a considerable garden was opened.

Baba Budan himself, had earned fame as a fakir, and large numbers resorted to his place of abode on the hills. Today, a cave is pointed out as being the burial place of Baba Budan though Hindus claim that it is really the throne of Dattatraya a Hindu Saint. Whatever be the truth between these versions, the place is equally revered by Hindus and Mohammedans, and pilgrims of both faiths visit it in large numbers.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

Laughter—one of the most precious of God's gifts; the very salt, the very light, the very fresh air of life; the divine disinfectant, the heavenly purge.—Author of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden."

Few women can for long periods keep from trying to improve their men, and to improve means to change a person from what he is, whatever that may be, into something else.—Sinclair Lewis.

We seldom condemn mankind till we have injured us; and when they have, we seldom do anything but defeat them for the injury.—Bulwer.

Difficulties are God's errands and trainers, and only through them can one come to the fullness of manhood.—H. W. Beecher.

Often our trials act as a thorn-hedge to keep us in the good pasture; but our prosperity is a gap through which we go astray.

Seek to cultivate a buoyant, joyous sense of the crowded kindnesses of God in your daily life.—Dr. Alexander MacLaren.

Success lies not so much in finding a suitable place as in making yourself suitable for the place you have found. We fail to get much benefit from many blessings because we do not try to impart them to others.

Forget not to show kindness unto boys, for thereby some have entertained great men unawares.

Lying is a most disgraceful vice; it first despises God, and then fears men.—Plutarch.

Look To Bread Box

It wouldn't be very out-of-the-way guess to say that not half the women who have servants enough to attend to the detail of kitchen management inspect their bread boxes once a day, once a week or even once a month. They simply aren't interested in bread boxes.

The old-fashioned idea was to keep bread in a cloth. This authorities tell us, is a mistake. It makes bread or a damp and moreover, it is practically impossible to keep a bread cloth from making the bread taste of the cloth. Sometimes it causes bread to become mouldy.

When bread comes from the baker's "trapped" don't make the mistake of putting it away in the wrapper. The idea of the wrapper is that the dust that collects on the outside in delivery may be discarded, leaving the fresh, clean bread within. If you put the wrapped bread in your bread box you are putting in all the dust that you are supposedly anxious to keep off.

Remember that the bread box should be scalded and washed thoroughly every week and that every day it should be well aired, in the sun, if possible, or heated over the oven and cleaned of crumbs, broken pieces, and crusts. A mouldy or stale piece of bread will give an unpleasant taste to the fresh bread. So the bread box you want is one that is easy to wash and easy to air. Probably a tin one is the best. It is worth while buying a good one. Remember that it must be neatly cleaned and aired, so because of one that is difficult to take apart and that cannot be opened up to the air easily.

A country paper, in speaking of a meeting of a club, said "the decorations used at the rooms were red, white and blue, the women wearing white tables wearing a maple leaf."

Oatmeal is excellent for cleaning white paint. Dip a damp cloth in the oatmeal and rub the paint with this. Wipe with damp cloth and polish with a clean duster.

"Dolls To Doughnuts"



BECOME one of her many inventions, Miss Hensley, Louisville, Ky., one of the foremost women inventors of America, is internationally known as "Lady Edison."

Miss Hensley's forty-seventh invention is a radio doll, which picks up broadcasts and does other useful radio stunts. When Miss Hensley makes a rest for a week she goes to go into her kitchenette in New York City, and make these good old-fashioned doughnuts one hour about, but, indeed, Miss Hensley, however, is an expert at inventing cooking recipes as radio dolls, and her doughnut recipe is as easy to follow as it is delicious in results. This is the way she makes them:

1 cup Sugar
1 cup Milk
1 cup Flour
1 cup Baking Powder
1 cup Salt
1 cup Butter
1 cup Cream
1 cup Eggs
1 cup Raisins
1 cup Walnuts
1 cup Apples
1 cup Peaches
1 cup Plums
1 cup Cherries
1 cup Currants
1 cup Raspberries
1 cup Strawberries
1 cup Blueberries
1 cup Blackberries
1 cup Elderberries
1 cup Huckleberries
1 cup Mulberries
1 cup Persimmons
1 cup Pomegranates
1 cup Quinces
1 cup Rhubarb
1 cup Spices
1 cup Sugar
1 cup Milk
1 cup Flour
1 cup Baking Powder
1 cup Salt
1 cup Butter
1 cup Cream
1 cup Eggs
1 cup Raisins
1 cup Walnuts
1 cup Apples
1 cup Peaches
1 cup Plums
1 cup Cherries
1 cup Currants
1 cup Raspberries
1 cup Strawberries
1 cup Blueberries
1 cup Blackberries
1 cup Elderberries
1 cup Huckleberries
1 cup Mulberries
1 cup Persimmons
1 cup Pomegranates
1 cup Quinces
1 cup Rhubarb
1 cup Spices

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Local Items Of Interest

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WHITE FLANNELETTE—Special for Saturday only, yard wide, clear finish, free from dressing 25c
50 Pcs GRAY FLANNELETTE BLANKETS, 12x4 for \$2.49
Forbes' Scotch FINGERING YARN, best quality, lb. \$1.35

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MISS DORIS BROMLEY, Contralto
MRS. CONNOR MEEHAN, Soprano
MISS ISOBEL PRESNAIL, Soprano
MISS KATHLEEN HUNT, Elocutionist
MR. ROBERT HILLIER, Baritone
MR. FRANK FILGIANO, Violinist
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Chas. L. Bailey, of Toronto, was a visitor in town on Friday.

J. J. Maloney, popular lecturer, of Dundas, was a visitor in Grimsby on Sunday.

Colonel and Mrs. W. Patterson and Mlle. Stacey of Toronto, were visitors in town on Monday.

"It is funny," remarks The Detroit News, "about people worrying whether a mushroom is a mushroom and drinking anything that pours."

Miss Beatrice Holmes has returned from holidaying in New York and Saratoga Springs, spending the last few weeks in Miami, Fla.

The Ladies Aid of the Baptist church, will hold a home-made bazaar sale at Kent's Departmental store, on Saturday, Nov. 14, opening at 2 p.m.

Richard T. Theal and family visited on Sunday, and James I. Theal and family on Thanksgiving Day, their mother Mrs. Thomas Theal, at Dunville.

The Ladies Aid of St. John's Presbyterian United Church will hold their annual bazaar and supper on Thursday afternoon and evening Nov. 20. Further announcement later.

About seventy-five members of the Toronto Ministerial association spent Tuesday and today in Grimsby in conclave to discuss problems of the Church.

The Ladies Aid of St. John's Presbyterian United Church, will hold their annual Bazaar and Supper on Thursday, November 20. Further announcement later.

Attention is called to the concert under the auspices of the Grimsby Girl Guides which will be given at Moore's Theatre on Friday, Nov. 20, at 8 p.m. Tickets 35c. No reserved seats.

The west end circle of the Ladies Aid, of Central United church, will hold a sale of home-made baking at Theal Bros. store, commencing at 2.30, on Saturday, Nov. 21. Your patronage is kindly solicited.

The Literary Meeting, Lincoln Loyalist Chapter, I. O. D. E. will be held Friday evening, November 13, at eight o'clock, in the Masonic Hall. Mr. Johnson will give a lecture on India. Everybody welcome.

Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian congregation, will hold their bazaar and old fashioned supper on Friday afternoon and evening, November 27, commencing at three o'clock, at the Masonic hall.

The mayor of Grimsby, Jas. A. Livingston, has a letter mailed in Detroit on Sept. 11, addressed to "Mrs. S. P. Brown, c/o The Mayor, Grimsby." If anyone knows of Mrs. Brown, the mayor will be pleased to forward her letter.

F. L. Gabel, chief fruit inspector, Toronto, laid information against A. Verroche and Sons, of Vineland, for fraudulently packing grapes, Section 6, Fruit Act. They appeared before Magistrate Kidd on Thursday, Nov. 5, pleading guilty. A fine of \$10.00 and costs was imposed.

The inmates of the Lincoln County Industrial Home wish to express their appreciation and thanks to the members of "Hindoo Kooth Grotto, M.O. V.P.E.R., Hamilton, for the splendid Thanksgiving remembrance of candy and tobacco, as distributed by St. Catharines representatives Prophets Jaksater and Stobie.

Headed by the Citizens' band, the Beamsville and district veterans of the Great War marched from the town hall to St. Albans church, Beamsville, on Sunday morning and listened to an inspiring sermon delivered by the rector, Lieut-Col. the Rev. W. P. Lyons. The edifice was filled to capacity. Col. William Andrews was the officer in charge.

The members of Grimsby Horticultural Society who missed the monthly meeting on Tuesday last, missed something "worth while". The lantern lecture by Rev. G. W. Tebb, of Burlington, "Round my gardens with a Camera" was given in fine style and gave the audience much interesting and helpful information regarding kitchen and floral gardens. The next meeting will be on Tuesday Dec. 8, when H. J. Moore, of the Dept. of Agriculture will give a lantern lecture on "The Hardy Perennial Border."

SPLENDID MOVE

It is stated that some effort will be made by the county authorities to purchase the strip of woodland bordering on the provincial highway along the Jordan ravine, from Camby Wismer's line to the Twenty bridge. This picturesque and beautiful half-mile drive will soon lose its beauty if a continuation of cutting off the trees and shrubbery on the side hills is allowed to proceed many more seasons, and nothing but the stumps will be left to mar the once givian beauty of this section of the roadway to Niagara Falls. The county council would be doing a real piece of good business in purchasing this strip of land.—Beamsville correspondence to Hamilton Spectator.

Auction Sale Dates

Tuesday, November 17th.—On this date I will sell by public auction the Farm Stock, implements, etc., on the farm of John W. Anderson, half mile east of Park Road, and half mile west of Thirty Road, on Town Line, North Grimsby. Sale at one o'clock sharp. Terms: Ten dollars cash; over that amount nine months credit; 5 per cent off for cash over Ten Dollars. Jas. A. Livingston, auctioneer.

PAID UP LIST

A. B. Bacon, Grimsby, December 21, 1925
R. H. Kemp Beamsville, November 7, 1926
H. Black, Allenford, June 30, 1926
Mrs. A. E. Walker, Grimsby, November 11, 1926

In The Churches

BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. T. E. Richards, R. A. Minister, Sunday, Nov. 15th, 11 a.m.—Public Worship
2.30—Bible school and Adult classes
7 p.m.—Public Worship—opening with song service.
Prelude to evening service—"Is Canada still the Land of Opportunity?"
Visitors always welcome
"A man cannot get into heaven by confessing his neighbor's sins."

S. ANDREWS
The Rev. Canon Verner, of Toronto, preached a special Thanksgiving sermon, while the rector, the Rev. J. Allen Ballard, had charge of the service in S. Andrews Anglican church on Sunday.

CENTRAL UNITED
Rev. C. L. Poole, R. D. Pastor, 11 a.m.—"A Christmas Canada."
7 p.m.—"Outward Evidence of an Inner Experience."
Young Peoples Rally in Welland avenue church, St. Catharines, on Monday, Nov. 16 at 8 p.m.

THANKSGIVING AT BAPTIST CHURCH

The Thanksgiving services at the Baptist church were attended by large congregations on Sunday. The church was beautifully decorated with fruits, vegetables and flowers by the Young Peoples Society. The music of the day rendered by the choir assisted by Miss Vera Brownlee, of Toronto, was exceptionally fine. Miss Brownlee pleased all by her splendid solos at both services. The services were in charge of the Pastor Rev. T. E. Richards, who delivered the message at both services.

A thank-offering amounting to \$236. was received for the Lord's work.

B. Y. P. U.

The local Baptist Young People attended the B. Y. P. U. rally, on Monday, in Queen St. Baptist church, St. Catharines. A splendid program was enjoyed, the outstanding feature of which was a debate "Resolved that the radio is a greater aid than detriment to the church." The judges decided that the affirmative which was upheld by members of the Welland Union, had filed to prove their contention and therefore gave the decision in favor of the negative, which was upheld by members of the Main St. Union, Niagara Falls.

An address delivered by Rev. O. U. Johnson, of Windsor, on the "Four-leaf clover" was appreciated by the young congregation.

The three hundred Young People present were banqueted by the St. Catharines Young People. The pennant given to the Society having the largest number present and coming the longest distance was won by the Port Colborne Union.

TELEPHONE CABLE PLANT EXTENDED

The Telephone Company construction gang will be in Grimsby this fall to erect new cable. There is a steady increase in the number of telephones in use, and provision must be made to ensure the minimum of delay in giving service.

The sum of \$5200 is to be expended, and when the work is completed, telephone expansion in the sections affected will be adequately taken care of for some time.

We Expect To Sell You Our Cut Glass

For the same reasons that prompted us to buy it from the makers. Our arguments to you are the same as theirs to us.

What are they?
An unusually heavy glass. An exceptionally artistic working out of attractive designs. A brilliance and a tone recognized "tone."

These stamp our cut glass as de luxe.

We are sure to hear your comments of approval when you look it over.

Sets and separates, oddities and conventionals, all harmonizing because of their adherence to a high standard.

Find time to look it over.

TUCK'S Jewellery Store

Main Street, Grimsby

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION OF BY-LAW

Notice is hereby given that a by-law was passed by the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Grimsby, on the twenty-eighth day of October, 1925, providing for the levy of 2.50 cents on the amount of \$100.00, for the purpose of Waterworks extension, and that such by-law was registered in the registry office of the County of Lincoln, on the third day of November 1925. Any motion to quash or set aside the same or any part thereof must be made within three months after the first publication of this notice, and cannot be made thereafter.

W. E. RANDALL, Clerk.
Dated the Fourth day of November, 1925.

Obituary

R. D. JOHNSON

The death occurred on Friday, Nov. 6, at his home in Grimsby, of R. D. Johnson, in his fifty-sixth year. Mr. Johnson was a native of Norfolk county, coming to Grimsby about a quarter of a century ago. About two years ago he moved onto his present farm, but his health gave out shortly after, and since early in September he has been confined to his bed.

He was a veteran of the Great War having served with the 2nd Dragons, and was a member of the G. W. V. A. Surviving are his wife, one son, Thomas of Sandwich, four daughters, Mrs. C. H. McNinch, of Grimsby, Mrs. Wells, of Niagara Falls, Ont., Misses Bertie and Beatrice at home, and several brothers and sisters.

The funeral took place on Sunday, Nov. 8, to Merritt Settlement cemetery. The Rev. T. E. Richards, of Grimsby Baptist church conducting the service. The pallbearers were James Archibald, T. Walter Allen, A. Davis, B. Travis, W. Shaw, J. H. Hopkins.

G. A. UPPER—MERRITTON

Death on Wednesday of last week, removed a prominent figure from Merrittton, in the person of George A. Upper. He had been very active in Orange circles, always taking a very prominent part in the activities of the order, and had been ailing for the past eighteen months. He was born in Allandale sixty-nine years ago and moved to Merrittton thirty years ago, where he became a very valuable citizen. He was a staunch Conservative and always took a great interest in his party. Two sons, Robert J., of Newark, N. J., and William, at home; one daughter, Mrs. Reginald Moore, of Welland; two brothers, John of Dunville, Reuben of Allandale, and one sister, Mrs. David Chrysler, of Allandale, survive.

The late M. Upper was a member of Arabah Preceptory, Royal Black Knights of Ireland, and King William Lodge No. 77 of Merrittton.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish most sincerely to thank the neighbors and friends who showed so much kindness during the illness, and for the many floral tributes on the death of husband and father.
—Mrs. William Wasmidge, Harry Wasmidge.

SALE OF WORK; CAFETERIA TEA

The ladies of the Guild of S. Andrews church, are holding a bazaar and sale of work at Parish hall, on Thursday, Nov. 19, from 3 p.m., when fancy articles, pillow cases, aprons, etc., Christmas novelties, and home-made candies will be offered, and a continental lunch will be served from 4 to 7 o'clock.

On Tuesday, Nov. 17, at 3 p.m., the usual sewing society of the Guild will be held in Parish hall, and tea will be served at 5 o'clock.

Members who wish to send finished work or donations that day may do so up to 8.30 p.m., as some members will be at Parish hall until that hour to receive them.

MORE RURAL TELEPHONES IN WINONA AREA

Construction men of the Bell Telephone Company are engaged in the building of new rural telephone lines in the country about Winona. A sum of \$2100 is being expended on this work, and its completion will greatly facilitate the giving of service to rural homes.

It is expected that a good deal of this type of construction will be undertaken within the next few years, as residents in the country are realizing more and more, the value of the telephone in its role of message bearer, particularly when emergencies arise.

BORN

BLACK—At Grassie, on Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1925, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred D. Black, a son. Both doing well.

VANDUZER—BISHOP

A quiet autumn wedding was solemnized on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Charles H. Bishop, of Roxborough Street East, when her daughter, Gladys Helena, was united in marriage to Mr. John Byron Vanduzer, Rev. C. W. Bishop, cousin of the bride officiating. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. Ray H. Bishop, wore an exquisite costume of brown and gold with corsage bouquet of violets and Ophelia roses. After the reception a buffet luncheon was served, and later Mr. and Mrs. Vanduzer left for New York and Atlantic City. On their return they will reside in Winona, Ont.

VICKERS—JACOBS

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at The First Presbyterian Church, Nov. 3, when Ethel Pearl, second daughter of William and Mrs. Jacobs, Helderburgh, became the bride of Wilfrid Leonard Vickers, North Grimsby, Rev. J. W. Hunt performing the ceremony. Miss Edith Duck acted as bridesmaid, and Charles Vickers assisted the groom, who was his brother.

The bride wore a gown with hat to match, carried a bouquet of Sweetheart roses. The bridesmaid's gown was of brown satin with hat to match. On conclusion of the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Vickers left for Northern Ontario, where they will spend their honeymoon, and on their return will reside on Ridge road, North Grimsby.

FOR SALE—Fifty Pure White Leghorns, a quantity of first class corn on the cob.—F. S. Carpenter, Vinemount, phone 65-12 Winona.

SLAT'S DIARY

By ROSS FARQUHAR

hard day for me I hid, now the

yd. all was and
rake it and then
I had to turn all
round the floor
and etc. and then
I had to wash
up my neck and
ears and my
teeth. The oney
time I got to rest
here of lately it
seems like it
when me is try-
ing to find sum-
thing else for me
to do, like a no-
ther job or sum
thing.

Saturday—I
rote a pretty good poem and sent it to
Jane today. I havent herd no word
from her yet weather she likes it or
dont. It went.
Yure Silky locks shine like a nice
black shoe
Yure pitty slipped ft. are just
imense.
If you will say the word I'll
like Glew.
Yure eyes look like a Pansy in the
corner of a hob wire Fence.

Sunday—well I wanted us to git out
the ford and go out along the creek
and eat and swim and m; she wanted
to go to the theatre and pa wanted to
go play Golf and Ant Emmy wanted
to go to church. The oney 2 things
that agrees here at this house in 2
calendars witch happens to both be
for 1925.

Munday—Wile I was in the drug
store today a lady came in and ast
for sum Lowee powder for her chick-
ens. Mr. Allhart sed. What kind
Maddam, and she replied and sed.
Why they are Plimouth Rocks. I
think they are.

Tuesday—I was envited to go and
play base Ball today but I was to
tired. I gess ma was surprized. She
sed if I didnt get over been so lazy
at one of these here days I wood get
a rested for; Fragnancy.
Wensday—Pa treated be and I to a
pitcher show tonite, and be bot a
dimas wirth of pennuts. We had a
lovely time. I just love to set in a
show and Squash peanuts. In my
fingers.

hirsday—Went to see a gress Opry
singer tonite. When we cam home
ma was saying she didnt like her
annunciation very well. Ant Emmy
sed she tho it wood of been all rite
at they and some a little some and so it
and it hadden a ben so low in the
back. And short.

OF NO USE TO US
It is announced that a Russian has
invented a vest pocket battery that
will run an automobile. But it is of
no use to us because the country fair
season is just over and we have
neither an automobile nor a vest.

MOORE'S THEATRE ATTRACTIONS

Wed. Nov. 11th.
"Quo Vadis"
and
A Comedy

Sat. Nov. 14th.
"Zander the Great"
with
Marion Davies
and
A Comedy

Mon. Nov. 16th.
"The Narrow Street"
with
Dorothy Devore and Mait Moore
and
A Comedy

Wed. Nov. 18th.
"The Scarlet West"
and
A Comedy

MUSHROOMS—

Grown from the Hope Brand
bottled spawn, guaranteed
free from maggots.

For Sale

Picked fresh daily. Delivered
anywhere in Grimsby.

Robt. S. Rutherford

Phone 84 ring 2

Greenings Baldwins Russets and Kings

VERY CHEAP

Jas. A. Livingston
(Warehouse)
GRIMSBY, ONT.

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS

FOR SALE OR RENT

TO LET—Apartment of dwelling house, Lincoln Ave. and Murray St. Rent reasonable. Apply Hydro Power Commission, 190 University Avenue, Toronto.

FOR EXCHANGE—Two good houses and lots in Hamilton, for small fruit farm near Grimsby. What have you? Paul Sobrowski, 118 Birmingham street, Hamilton.

TO RENT—5 roomed cottage at Cossitt's corner, stop 175; garden; rent \$10.00 per month. C. Hishon, R. R. 3, Beamsville, phone 13 ring 2, Beamsville.

WASHER FOR SALE—1900 Cataraugus Electric Washer, in good condition; price reasonable. Phone 57, Winona, P.O. Box 28, Winona.

FOR SALE—Light movable poultry house, 7x10 feet. W. H. Cline, Grimsby East, phone 14 ring 11.

FOR SALE OR RENT—General Store and Butcher Shop; one of the best stands in the Niagara Peninsula. Apply Box 6, Winona, Ont.

FOR SALE—Knitting machine, or would exchange for chicken coop or lumber. 71 Livingston Ave., Grimsby.

KINDLING FOR SALE—Fine kindling and bark for sale, \$1.00 per load in the yard. H. H. Farrell & Sons, phone 224, Grimsby.

FOR SALE—Tortoise Cook Stove, as good as new. P.O. Box 574, phone 123, Grimsby.

TO RENT—Six-roomed house on Nelles sideroad, stop 155. P.O. Box 574, phone 123, Grimsby.

TO RENT—Modern equipped house, 8 rooms, large garden plot, 37 Mountain street. Reasonable rent. Phone 192, Grimsby.

TO RENT—Office cupied by Calder & Hazlewood; also a 5-roomed flat. Apply R. J. Snetsinger.

FOR SALE—Cook Stove, only used short time, Quebec heater style. Reasonable. E. W. Jarvis, Kerman Avenue.

YOU CAN BUY 5 Pairs Women's or 8 pairs of Men's Pure Silk Hose for \$1.00 by means of our offer to introduce our new brand of Canadian-made Hosiery. Call or write Jamieson Merchandise Company, 117 Lister Block, Hamilton, or 30 Wellington Street West, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—Lady Bookkeeper, state experience and wages wanted. Box L, The Independent.

CIDER MILL—Beamsville Cider Mill will be running every Tuesday and Friday next—further notice. Phone 106 ring 4, Beamsville.

A Job For You

\$6 to \$10 Daily
50 MEN WANTED. No previous experience necessary. Write for 40-page Free Book which explains how you can earn while learning to work in city and town shops as Auto Mechanics, Engineer, Electrical, Battery or Welding Expert, Chauffeur, Salesman, etc. Also Bricklaying, Plastering, Mechanical Dentistry and Barbering. Don't die a laborer. **WRITE NOW.** Which job. Address **HEMPHILL Government Chartered Trade Schools, Free Employment Service, 163 King St. W., Toronto.**

Unreserved AUCTION SALE OF FARM STOCK, GRAIN, ETC.

The undersigned, who has sold his farm, will sell by Public Auction on the premises, lot 35, concession 5, two miles south and 3/4 mile west of Smithville, in the township of Gainsboro, on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1925 the following valuable property:
Four horses, five cows and one calf, 1 sow and 2 fat hogs, a complete set of first-class farm implements in A1 shape.

Also 1/2 bu. Red clover seed, about 10 tons Timothy hay, about 20 tons clover and mixed hay, about 1000 bus. of American Banner Oats, grown on 1st prize field in the standing crop competition. These oats were grown purposely for seed and are absolutely pure. Also many other articles to be seen day of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp.
TERMS:—\$10.00 and under, cash; over that amount—9-month—credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, 5 per cent off for cash on all sums over \$10.00. Fat hogs and grain cash.

N. DYMENT & SONS, Proprietors
Goodman Pettigrew, Auctioneer

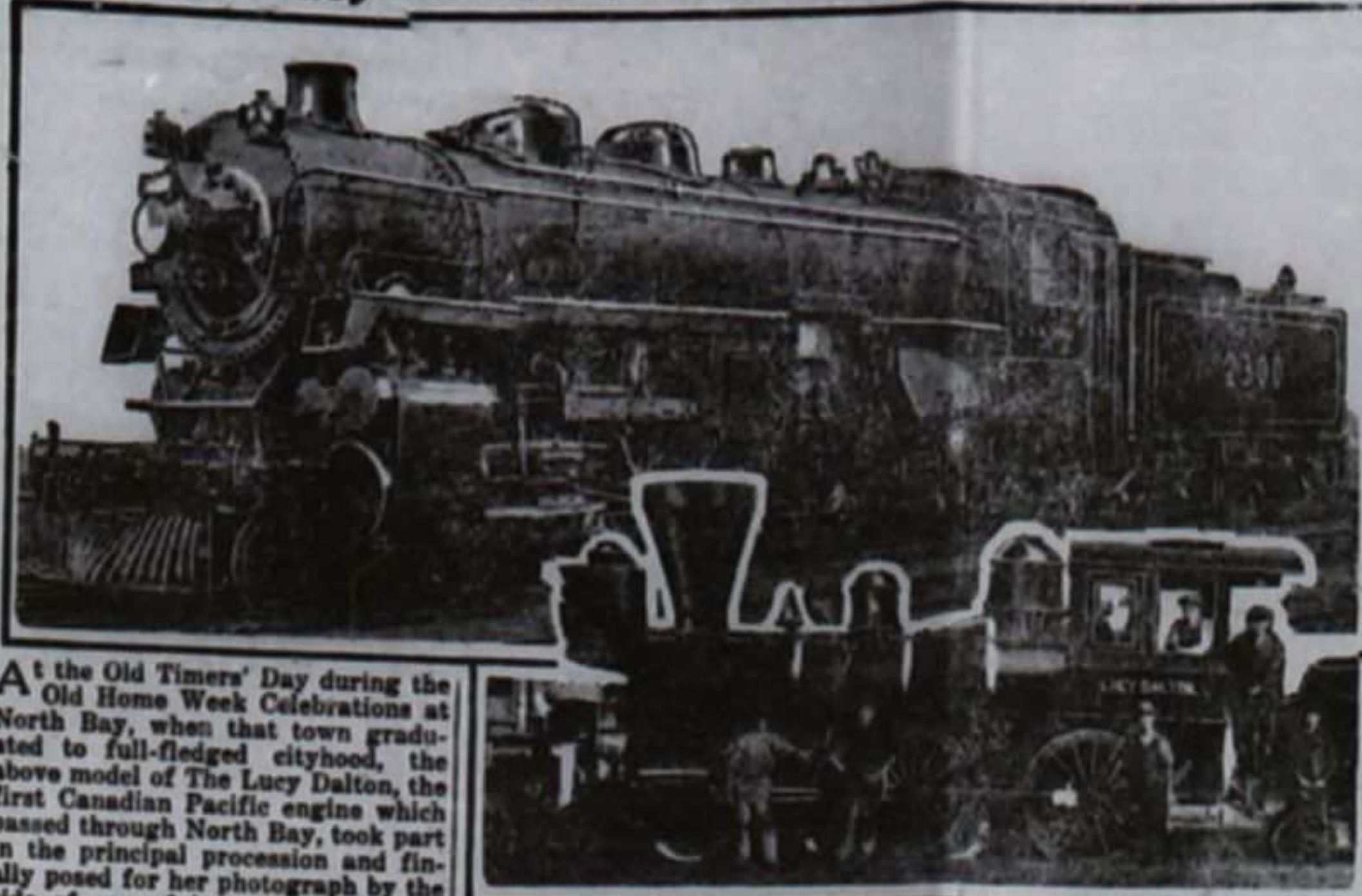
Correspondents Wanted

By THE INDEPENDENT

In order that The Independent, under its new management, may better serve the people of Lincoln County, it is anxious to secure a local correspondent in every town and village in the county. The publisher will be glad to hear from any person who would undertake to supply items of interest from their vicinity.

Anyone who would like to undertake this work will please communicate with the publisher of The Independent immediately, who will supply paper and envelopes for their use and at the same time advise them the terms.

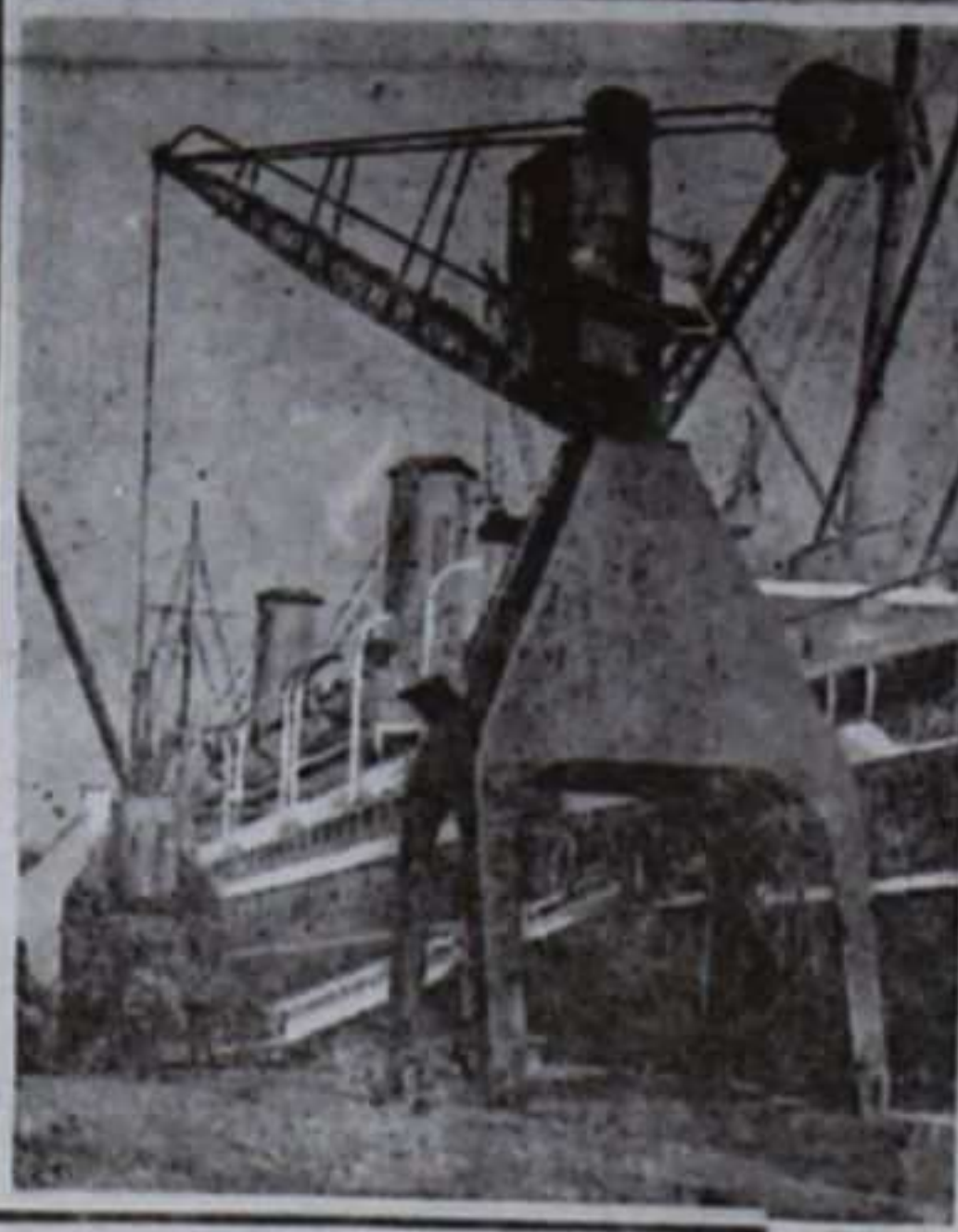
Little Lucy Dalton and Her Big Grand Daughter



At the Old Timers' Day during the Old Home Week Celebrations at North Bay, when that town graduated to full-fledged cityhood, the above model of The Lucy Dalton, the first Canadian Pacific engine which passed through North Bay, took part in the principal procession and finally posed for her photograph by the side of one of her gigantic granddaughters, who nowadays perform the duties once carried out so laboriously by Lucy herself. The model was constructed in the Baby City Pacific shops in North Bay and puffed her way along the streets of

the new city on her own motive power. Thousands of old-time railroad men gathered in the Baby City of Ontario for the Old Timers' celebrations, and many were the hair-raising stories told of the days when, half a century ago, the railroad was first pushing its way through the barren wilderness which was then North Bay.

Canadian Products Arriving at Southampton



Upper—New to cargo is stored on for the consignees, showing one of the new electric trucks in action. Lower—Typical British longshoremen, who handle the cargo. Lower left—Unloading cargo from the "Empress of France" at Southampton. Lower right—Canada's products arriving in England for distribution.

to deal with all the increased traffic which has come their way in a most efficient and satisfactory manner. The appliances for handling cargo of this description are of the most up-to-date character, and the methods employed are such as to guarantee to the consignees of the goods the most prompt and careful despatch. As can be seen from the photographs we reproduce one of the improvements adopted by the port authorities in the transporting of goods from ship's side to shed by means of electrically driven run-about trucks, which results in a great saving of time and labor, and also reduces the amount of handling to which the goods are subjected, thus minimizing the risk of damage.

The system of road transport from Southampton Docks is also well organized, so that local consignees are excellently served, whilst the railway connections to London and the North of England are such that to quote only one example, it is possible for goods to be put on rail in the west of Canada or the United States, shipped across the Atlantic to Southampton, and be on sale in London inside 10 days. Besides boxed fruit and flour, which are shown in our illustrations being unloaded from the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of France," bacon is another commodity which is now playing an important part in the rapidly growing export trade of the port.

PROGRAMME OF COMING CONCERT

The following is the programme of

the concert arranged by Mrs. W. E. Johnson, under the auspices of St. Joseph's Church, to be given tomorrow night (Thursday) in Moore's theatre. As there are a large number of tickets

PROGRAMME

- PIANO SOLO—
(a) Cadiz Albeniz
(b) Spanish Dance Granados
Miss Florence Filgiano
- SONG—
(a) The Floral Miss Helen Johnson
(b) Trees Mr. Robert Hillier
- VIOLIN SOLO—
Reverie Viewtemp
Mr. Frank Filgiano
- SONG—
Should He Upbraid Bishop
Miss Isabel Prensall
- DUET—
When Thou Art Near Mr. and Mrs. Connor Meehan
- SONG—
(a) Chanson Indone N. Rimsky Korsakow
(b) The Birth of Morn Frances Leoni
Miss Doris Bromley
- RECITATION—
Sister's Best Bean Miss Kathleen Hunt

- PIANO SOLO—
(a) Au Clair de la Lune Debussy
(b) Marche Ligon Goldini
Miss Florence Filgiano
- SONG—
(a) I'll Sing Thee Songs of Araby F. K. Clay
(b) The Elf Man John Barnes Wells
Mr. Robert Hillier
- VIOLIN—
Romance Suensden
Mr. Frank Filgiano
- SONG—
(a) Mon coeur s'ouvre à ta voix Saint-Saëns
(b) Vale Kennedy Russel
Miss Doris Bromley
- MONOLOGUE—
Selected Mr. Connor Meehan
- SONG—
(a) Pale Hands Indian Love Lyrics by
(b) Temple Bells Woodford & Tilden
(c) Ave Maria Lardell
(Violin obligato by Mr. Frank Filgiano)
Miss Isabel Prensall
- RECITATION—
Ma and Her Check Book Miss Kathleen Hunt
Miss Maria O'neil at the Piano.

BOULTER'S NEW STORE

Is Now at
7 MAIN STREET

NEXT DOOR TO C. J. LOVE'S GROCERY AND BUSY BEE RESTAURANT.

WE OPENED ON TUESDAY MORNING AND ARE NOW READY FOR BUSINESS.

Our Phone Number Is 24
BOULTER'S MEAT MARKET

ANDERSON

THE GROCER

Phones :: :: 142 and 542

SPECIALS FOR THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

MAYBERRY CREAMERY BUTTER—	45c
Per lb.	
PURE LARD—	22c
Per lb.	
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR—	95c
24-lb. sack	
CURRENTS—(Cleaned)—	15c
Per lb.	
EXCELLENCE BRAND DATES—	21c
2 PKGS.	
SUGAR—10 LBS.	64c
FOR	
ICING SUGAR—	19c
2 LBS. FOR	
McCORMICK'S FRESH SODAS—	18c
Per lb.	
APEX SOUPS—All	2 for 25c
flavors	
(Made in Canada)	

ANDERSON'S

SERVICE AND QUALITY

Phone Your Order — We Deliver

PHONE 142 or 542.

Dominion Stores Ltd.

"Where Quality Counts"



NOT the coarse, outer leaves, but the tender, inner buds, carefully packed and imported by us, where it is blended by experts into a tea that will please the most exacting in its delightful aroma and taste and sold direct to you at a price far below its special quality.

RICHMELLO BLEND	CEYLON & ASSAM	75c lb.
Reg. 79c		
SELECT BLEND	ENGLISH BREAKFAST	65c lb.
Reg. 69c		
D.S.L. BULK	A CHOICE BLEND OF INDIA and CEYLON TEA	55c lb.
Reg. 59c		
CHOICE HANDPICKED	WHITE BEANS	5c lb.

FRESH MILLED ROLLED OATS	MAYFIELD BRAND SLICED BACON	RAYSIDE SWEET CORN
6 lbs. 25c	40c lb.	2 TINS 25c
PACKET PEAS 3 for 25c	Special Blend Coffee 55c lb.	CURRENTS 2 lbs. 27c
CHOICE RICE 3 lbs. 29c	SEEDLESS RAISINS 7 lbs. 27c	FLAVORING EXTRACTS . 9c
Maple Leaf Matches 3 for 29c	Fry's or Baker's Cocoa 1/4 lb. 24c	Baroness Shelled Walnuts 49c

CHIPSO

MAKES ALL WASHING EASIER

9c & 23c

FOR SALE OR RENT

STORE AND BUNGALOW, situated on corner of Olive Street and Fairview East Lakeview Gardens Survey, Grimsby. Contains 5 rooms and store, with all modern conveniences. Store fixtures complete and electric stove for cooking; full sized cellar; large lot with shrubs and flowers. An ideal proposition for an energetic man who wants to get along. Don't miss this opportunity in a new district going ahead. Apply
G. E. ARMSTRONG,
32 Main Street East,
Hamilton, Ont.
Phone Regent 2140.

CARE OF CREAM ON THE FARM

By Geo. H. Barr, Director of Dairying

Grading cream and paying for it on a graded basis will be introduced in creameries of this Province early in 1926. It is therefore important that cream producers become familiar with the standards for the different grades and plan how they can produce cream that will bring the highest price. Grading the cream and paying for it on a graded basis provides at once three markets for cream; one for special grade, one for 1st grade and one for 2nd grade cream. It is the farmer's privilege to produce cream to suit any one of these markets.

If he produces special grade cream, he will be rewarded by receiving the highest possible price. If he produces 1st grade cream, he will receive a slightly lower price. If a second grade cream is produced, a still lower price will have to be accepted. Off grade cream is of little value and should be returned. The care given the cream will decide which market it will sell in. Therefore the cream producer who makes proper arrangements for taking care of his cream will be rewarded by receiving a better price than the man who will not go to any expense in taking care of his cream. The grade standards and the differences in prices are as follows:

Special Grade

This grade shall include any lot of cream which is clean in flavour, of uniform consistency and suitable for making butter of this grade. Its acidity shall not be more than thirty-one hundredths (.30 p.c.) of one p.c. at the time of being graded at the creamery where it is to be made into butter.

First Grade

This grade shall include any lot of cream which is reasonably clean in flavour, of uniform consistency and suitable for making butter of this grade. Its acidity shall not be more than sixty-one hundredths (.60 p.c.) of one p.c. at the time of being graded at the creamery where it is to be made into butter.

Second Grade

This grade shall include cream that does not meet the requirements specified for first grade cream; such as cream that is bitter, staly, musty, metallic or otherwise unclean in flav-

our, or has an acidity of over sixty-one hundredths (.60 p.c.) of one per cent.

Off Grade

This grade shall include any cream with a strong objectionable odor or flavour, such as gasoline, leaks, stable, or such other flavours that may render cream unfit for making second grade butter.

Spread in Price

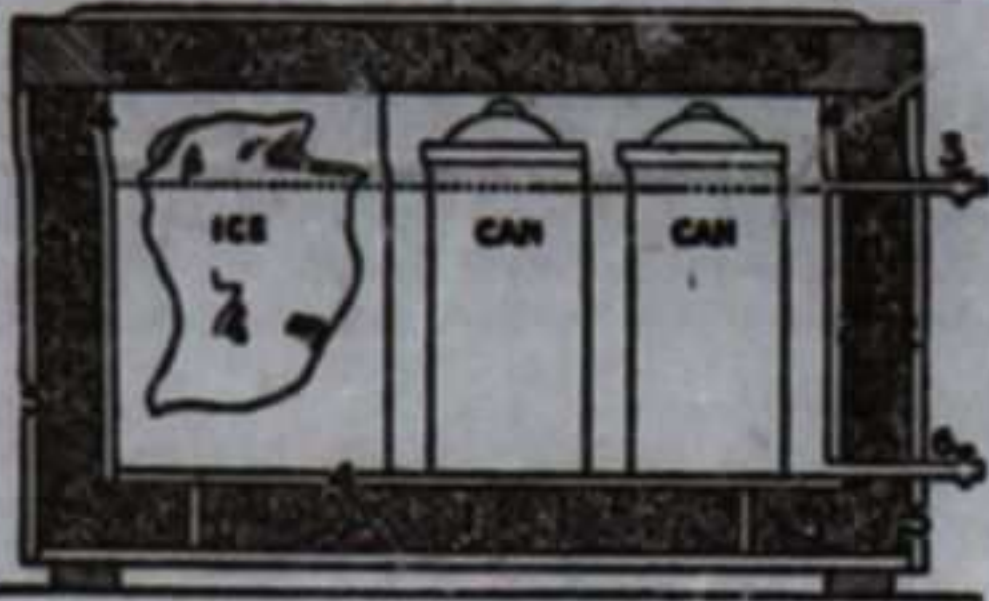
A premium of (1) one cent per pound butter-fat shall be paid for special grade cream over first grade cream, and a premium of (2) three cents per pound butter-fat shall be paid for first grade cream over second grade cream.

Special grade cream will be produced when the cows are provided with pure water and clean wholesome feed, when the cream is cooled immediately after separating and kept cool until it is delivered to the creamery. The same care is necessary to produce first grade cream, except that it may not be necessary to cool it quite so much, or deliver it so often. It is impossible to produce either special or first grade cream unless it is properly cooled. In summer an abundant supply of cold water will do this—but we believe it will pay the cream producers of Ontario to provide a supply of ice for this purpose and use it in an insulated tank as shown in cut.

Second grade cream will likely be produced when the cows are allowed to eat highly-flavoured feeds, when the separator is only washed once a day, or not that often, when the utensils used are not properly washed and soiled, when the cream cans become rusty, or when the cream is not cooled sufficiently. Metallic flavor is usually caused by keeping the cream in rusty cans and allowing it to become sour.

Off grade cream will be due to the cows eating leaks, or exposing the cream or milk to odors from the stable or a gasoline engine.

Wholesome feed and pure water for the cows—clean separators and utensils and cooling the cream quickly to under fifty degrees will eliminate any danger of second grade cream. The colder cream is kept, the longer it will keep sweet. Warm cream should never be mixed with cream already cooled.



1—Milk Shavings. 2—Two-ply damp-proof paper. 3—Overflow water-line. 4—Inner tank made of 1 inch lumber. 5—Outer shell of 1 inch lumber. 6—Bottom outlet.

Creameries may secure a supply of this circular (No. 47) by writing to the Dairy Branch, Parliament Buildings,

Issued by the authority of the Honorable J. S. Martin Minister of Agriculture for the Province of Ontario

VALUABLE YIELD

(St. Catharines Standard)

Constant reiteration in the columns of this paper as to the great value of nut trees which can be grown in this district and grown nowhere else in Canada outside of British Columbia, should bring results in tree-planting. A very nice act was performed in the new Memorial Park on Saturday afternoon, when young trees were planted for ornamental purposes, which is quite the proper thing to do on a public property of such dimensions. But there is a great opportunity to St. Catharines people, and those throughout this peninsula to take advantage of the favorable climate and secure within a very short space of time, a yield of nuts, including the Jap heartnuts, the Persian or so-called English walnut, the Hybrid chestnut and the filberts. Few people really know and appreciate what can be done in this regard, and it is a public service to help J. A. Neilson of the Experimental Farm at Vineland, in his efforts to have nut-bearing trees planted wherever there is vacant and unadorned land in this district.

Mr. Neilson brought to The Standard on Saturday Japanese heartnuts which he secured in Honolulu. They are a most edible variety, combining the taste of our own Canadian hickory and butternut. His assortment included English walnuts grown on the lot of Peter McDiarmid, Niagara street and James Durham, Grimsby. All the comment which need be passed in this regard is that these nuts, which we import in large quantities every year, were very bit as good as the foreign article. And we can grow them right here and not pay tribute to American or any other steamship or freight line.

The collection included filberts grown by Mr. Armstrong, Ontario street, Grimsby, and some Paragon chestnuts grown by Ernest Boyes, up Fenwick way, too.

In regard to English walnuts, the tree, grown from a nut, will produce a yield within six years; a grafted tree brought on the market will do much better. One St. Catharines resident, who desires to build a hedge to close in the back of his residence will plant filberts. He will have an attractive hedge, and possibly the neighbors' children in the autumn as visitors.

Mr. Neilson of Vineland Station is greatly to be complimented. What would some of our Canadian cities be today if the older generations of settlers had not planted trees? The climate between two great lakes is such that there is a great revenue from nut-bearing trees. People who are building homes for the future, who desire to beautify them, should not fail to secure the best advice of arboriculturists on this question. Mr. Neilson is an enthusiast, and it is regrettable that the Department of Agriculture with which he is engaged cannot see this problem in its true light. It is only a sideline for Mr. Neilson, who has, might it be said to the shame of this great province, contributed trees from his own purse, in order to prove at Vineland that there is an untapped source of wealth in this worthy undertaking.

The Standard is quite convinced that if Hon. John S. Martin received the assortment of nuts which his Vineland official displayed on Saturday, as grown in this district, he would apply the same principles of protection against foreign importations as he has been decrying against—and rightfully so—in the past few weeks. That protection would be in the form of encouragement to the planting of these trees under direct government auspices. It is hoped that a display of these walnuts, filberts, chestnuts, all varieties will be available to St. Catharines citizens in the course of the winter. One really wonders when the possibilities are surveyed why Canada has to go abroad for these products, and we do it every year to the extent of a million or more in real money.

INSTRUMENTS TO DETECT CRIME

Professor F. Aveling, Ph.D., D.Sc., Reader in Psychology, King's College, University of London, who has made a special study of crime and criminals, writes in a London paper as follows:

There is a story told of an Oriental method for the detection of criminals in which the suspect among others, is given a spoonful of dry rice to hold in his mouth for a few moments, the argument being that his guilty knowledge in the circumstances will have such an effect on his secretion of saliva that the rice will remain dry and so betray him. A rough and ready method—but not altogether unscientific. For, discarding all the other factors that might have their part to play in the result, changes in physiological processes are undoubtedly indicative of mental states.

There is perhaps nothing so difficult as to estimate and appraise emotions. We can tell, generally, from his behaviour when a man is engaged, or afraid, or dejected. Artists can catch the bodily expression of the soul where mere observers see only a mask. But how are we to tell from any examination of overt behaviour or play of feature, or even invisible bodily alteration, precisely what emotionally toned thoughts are passing through a man's mind?

Perhaps we cannot always; but sometimes we certainly can; for there are devices for measuring bodily changes that undoubtedly betray mental tension.

For example: One person of two has stolen an important document. One only—by supposition—knows its contents, and that knowledge will inevitably be betrayed if both are put through the ordeal of a psychological examination.

The method is simple. There is no "torture." Each is merely required to reply with the first word of which he thinks to a word read from a prepared list by the investigator. Some of the words read are irrelevant to the crime; others have a direct connection with it.

The person who has no knowledge of the stolen document reacts with words normally associated with those read out; his measured reaction-times (in fractions of a second) are approximately equal; he does not persist in replying again and again with the same word ("perseverating"). The other reacts with words connected with the substance of the document. He "slows down" on relevant words, or those immediately following them in the list. He reacts with the same word over and over again, or he names things—being on his guard—that he sees around him.

The test is a good one. But there are better tests than this which can be used, either alone or in conjunction with it. No one who has lived through an emotional crisis, such as a crime or other soul-stirring event, is entirely unaffected by it. Buried though they be in the subconscious regions of the mind, emotional charges affect conscious life, and betray themselves to sensitive instruments which register minute bodily changes.

Recall the events to him in any fashion, direct or indirect, and apply a pneumograph (to record changes in his breathing) or a sphygmograph (to take tracings of his pulse beats and blood pressure). Your recorded curves will betray the state of his mind. If your "test" is the irrelevant because the testee has not lived through the experience suspected, it will mean nothing to him; and on changes will be recorded in the tracings. But if an emotional complex in the subconscious is stirred they will mercilessly register the associated physiological disturbances.

But there is a more sensitive bodily indication still of the occurrence of such mental states. Electrical changes that take place in the body are known to be connected with emotions (taking this term in its broad sense as including desires, aversions, and the like).

Make your testee's body the fourth resistance in a Wheatstone bridge, placing the electrodes upon the palm and back of his hand; and balance the bridge by altering a variable resistance so that no current flows through the galvanometer in circuit with it. In these conditions, the galvanometer mirror hangs steady, and the spot of light reflected from it does not show notable deflections. But now apply the test suggestion through closely related to the suspected experience, and note the movement of the telltale light.

When by such means the emotions are stirred there is a fall in the electrical resistance of the hand, the balance of the bridge is upset, current passes through the galvanometer, and the mirror swings its ray of light along the scale, thus registering the emotional disturbance involved.

It would, of course, be dangerous to use such tests, and to draw conclusions from their results, without making use of principles of interpretation which cannot be discussed here. The human mind seems so simple and straightforward a thing that most people think they know about it. In reality, it is an extraordinary complex and obscure thing; and those who

LAND WHERE MILK AND HONEY FLOWS

When Moses promised to lead the children of Israel out of Egypt into the land of Canaan, he described their future home as "a land flowing with milk and honey." His words were well chosen in describing a country that offered comfort and prosperity to its inhabitants. Jews thrive where there are rich pastures and meadows, abounding in nectar-yielding flowers. To this day Palestine is noted for its wild bees, particularly in the forests of Judaea. The Jewish and Arab people that still live in that region make a good part of their living from the sale of honey found in crevices of rocks, in hollow trees and other places where the wild bees make their home. In other parts of Palestine, notably in Galilee and at Bethlehem, bee-keeping has for centuries been a domestic art. The hives are cylinders of mud, about four feet long and eight inches in diameter, dried hard in the sun. These curious hives are laid in long rows or piled in pyramids, and are protected from the sun's heat by heaps of branches plastered with mud. When the honey is to be harvested the ends of the mud hives are cut off with an iron hook.

Today, under the British mandate from the League of Nations, Palestine is making rapid progress in modernizing her industry and her agriculture. The mud hives are picturesque but the consumers of honey and doubtless the bees themselves will be glad to see the introduction of the sanitary and conveniently handled frame hives, and Palestine will still "flow with milk and honey." That descriptive phrase might be applied with even more truth to this Dominion. Milk and its by-products and honey are produced in vast quantities in Canada, and in competition with other parts of the Empire at the London Dairy Show our exhibits in these classes have won first place year after year. To have changed Canada in two generations from a wilderness of forest and prairie into a land literally "flowing with milk and honey" is an achievement to look back upon with pride.

The idea that granulated honey is inferior to liquid honey is quite unfounded. The best Canadian honeys granulate a few weeks after extraction. Granulated honey may be liquefied by warming it in water not much hotter than the hand will bear. Boiling will injure the appearance and the delicate flavor of honey.

Vitamin "A" that mysterious food substance which plays such an important part in the maintenance of health, particularly in growing children, has been found to be an important constituent of honey.

When things aren't coming your way, meditate on the honey bee. It is estimated that a bee travels 43,776 miles to gather one pound of honey, consisting of 29,184 drops.

HOBSON'S CHOICE

Thomas Hobson, of Cambridge, England, who died on New Year's Day, 1633, is remembered in history as the university carrier who had the honor of two epitaphs written upon him by the great poet, Milton, and as the author of the expression "Hobson's choice" meaning, this or none, which has become a proverb.

Thomas Hobson was born in or about the year 1544. From his father he inherited the business of a carrier. Once every month his wagon made the trip from Cambridge to the Bull Inn in Bishopgate street, London, and back to Cambridge. He carried goods and a few passengers, but his chief source of revenue was the carrying of letters before the introduction of the post office system. He is said to have been the first person in England who made a business of letting horses for hire. He refused to allow any horse to be taken from his stables except in his proper turn. If the horse he offered to his customer was refused, he curtly replied: "Th's or none," and Hobson's choice—this or none, became a proverb.

Hobson grew rich by his business and became a member of several manors. In 1630 there was much sickness in London—fore-running the plague, which was so prevalent about 30 years later. Because of the plague the authorities ordered that Hobson discontinue his visits to London, and it was during this period of enforced idleness that Hobson died at the age of 89 years. In one of his epitaphs on Hobson, the poet Milton quaintly refers to this fact, remarking that death would never have hit Hobson had he continued to dodge it backwards and forwards between Cambridge and the Bull Inn in London.

Though never pinch a lot of fellows have gone going too fast.

Know most about it know very little about it.

Pay with caution the psychologist, peering in mind the possible sources of error, can draw his conclusions rightly enough; for he looks upon the data he obtains from his tests as diagnostic, in the same way as a physician reads the symptoms of his patient.

For many blowouts do not get one far enough to succeed. It's best to open the garage door before backing out.

Widows are like new motors—they want new rings. Looking up ce is where you leave car is have fenders banged up.

The Amount You Can Save



is often more important than the amount you can earn, for it represents your future spending power.

Why not prepare for future requirements by depositing your savings regularly in an interest-bearing account?

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Capital Paid Up \$20,000,000
Reserve Fund \$20,000,000

Grimsby Branch J. A. Campbell, Manager



"As important in the Automobile business as a car — Long Distance"

—Writes an Auto Dealer

Is your business depending on obsolete sales methods?



Fleece-Lined

PENMANS Fleece-lined underwear gives the utmost protection against bitter weather—against colds and chills. And today it affords greater protection because it is a 1925 garment—with all the snug comfort and long, hard wearing qualities which the most efficient manufacturing methods can produce. Ask for Penmans Fleece-lined No. 37. Made in both Two-piece and Union Suits.

Penmans
UNDERWEAR

IN CANADA

over 100 branches including

Vancouver

Victoria

Calgary

Edmonton

Regina

Winnipeg

Fort

William

Windsor,

Ont.

London

Hamilton

Toronto

Ottawa

Montreal

Quebec

Halifax

Sydney

Charlottetown

1925

A Bank with 900 branches



The Royal Bank of Canada

Grimsby Branch C. D. Wells, Manager

CENTRAL FLORIDA WILL PROSPER IN SPITE OF THE COAST BOOM

(By J. Orion Livingston)

Miami, Fla., Oct. 31.—Central Florida, lying between the two coasts and north of the Everglades, a land of lakes, citrus groves, pine forests, ambitious young cities and eternal sunshine, begs that it be not forgotten in these days of booms, townships, town lots, big profits, new people and new money.

Although a little slow in getting in on the big investment game of the Miami and Tampa type, this section was a magnet for immigrants of the home-building sort long before outsiders in droves were induced to buy East Coast sand lots or reclaimed marsh lands on the west.

The Flivver Paradise

The fellow in the flivver has been coming here for ten years. He has been hauling his family on the back seat and shipping his chattels by freight. He has been looking for a job, or if he has a little money he has been looking for a truck farm or a small orange grove. He has come to stay and, while he does not always do it, he generally outstays the moneyed man and contributes more to the sum total of the State's wealth than the millionaire sojourners.

But this sort of growth of Central Florida, slow steady and sure, was not enough. The interior towns heard marvelous stories of latter-day deals and developments on the two coasts. These towns wanted a hand in the business. They wanted to get big quick and get rich quick and they, too, set out to entice investors far and wide to buy big tracts, little tracts, subdivisions, lots, half lots, quarter lots—anything that was for sale.

Enter Central Florida

This brought on the present period of fancy advertising of the charms of Central Florida. It runs largely to folders, multicolored, graphic, appealing, almost compelling booklets, indicating that the males of Florida perpetually play golf, that the women live always in their bathing suits and the children are never to be found without arms full of flowers. The lakes, the orange groves, the palm-shaded highways, the gorgeous golf greens, the luxurious hotels, all of them and lots more are pictured and well-nigh irresistible.

Then, too, each interior city must have a slogan. It cannot live happily without one. That is the paradise of the professional sloganer. They must have grown rich without buying or selling a foot of land. And the publicity men have here the softest field in the world. These Florida cities and towns, visible to the eye, and others, which can only be visualized from blue prints, are taxing themselves heavily for publicity.

Huge Advertising Contracts

Some of the annual advertising contracts are as high as \$100,000. Smaller towns are raising from \$10,000 to \$25,000 annually to advertise their place in the sun. Kissimmee, for example, with 5,000 people, spends \$50,000 a year for bill-board, poster, folder and newspaper publicity. Tampa itself taxes its citizens one and a half mills and the county of which Tampa is the seat levies another tax of two mills annually for advertising.

But get back to the slogans. Here are a few that have caught the eye in a day's journey through Central Florida.

"Haines City—The Gem City of the Seaside Highlands."

"De Land—The Athens of Florida."

"St. Johns River—The American Nile."

"Winter Haven—The City of One Hundred Lakes."

"Gorham—The City of Glorious Opportunity."

"Leesburg—In the Lake Girl Hills."

"St. Augustine—The City of Things to See."

"Titusville—A Place to Live and Thrive."

"Panama City—Savannah City in Florida in Seven Years."

"Sanford—The City Substantial."

"Redland—Home of the Avocado."

"Shalombak City—The City With a Reason."

"Saltair—Don't Watch Saltair Grow, Grow With Saltair."

"Orlando—The City Beautiful."

Teaching Oratory

Who could fail to be touched, even through his pocketbook, by this prose-poem with which Orlando beckons to us benighted Northerners: "Life, Love and Laughter—that is Florida. Brightness of sunny skies, dazzling blue of sparkling lakes and tropic seas—that is Florida. Forests of lofty pine, wide-spreading, sturdy oaks, hung with picturesque grey moss; spicy bamboo trees, exotic ferns, cactophora, magnolias, palms, palmettos—these are Florida. Songs of a hundred birds, scent of a thousand flowers, these, too, are Florida. Orange and grapefruit groves, thousands of acres of them, the fruit hanging in golden glory—they are Florida."

Lines to St. Augustine
And then these affecting lines from

St. Augustine on her glory that was and grandeur that is:

"Modern beauty, comfort and convenience, an Old-World charm and the aura that four centuries of history gives. Mother City of America, it has its dignified and beautiful old landmarks which speak of medieval times. Narrow streets with their quaint coquina houses and romantically overhanging balconies and gardens of rare tropical flowers of which fascinating glimpses are caught behind high sheltering walls, are eloquent of the olden days. . . . Thoughts of black-eyed senoritas and the gay serenades. . . . Towers and minarets of buildings of Moorish design are livid against the sky of deepest blue, etc., etc., etc."

Then come facts, cold, hard, unromantic facts; in other words, statistics. Every interior city deals heavily in statistics. They do not talk as extravagantly as do the coast section of promotions and projects and developments and investment possibilities and easy money. They talk, rather, of growth achieved, of things done, of prosperity that is unmistakable.

Example Of Orlando

Take Orlando as a fair example. It is the first city in Central Florida. In 1910 it had a permanent population of only 3,591. In ten years it had climbed to 9,252 and in five years more to 22,373 on April 1 of this year. Orlandoites believe they have a population now of 25,000.

In 1910 Orlando had a property valuation of \$2,113,000, while in 1924 the valuation was \$23,400,000. In 1910 its school property was valued at \$25,000 and today it is valued at \$1,500,000. In 1920 building permits were issued for \$1,800,000, and to July 1 only of this year the permits aggregate \$2,240,000. The bank resources exceed \$14,000,000.

Five Year's Growth

Haines City is brand new. Five years ago it had a population of 658 souls. Today it has 3,000. In five years its bank resources have increased from \$171,000 to \$1,870,000; its assessed valuation of property from \$360,000 to \$3,750,000 and its building permits from \$92,000 in the four-year period between 1920 to 1924 to more than \$1,000,000 in 1925.

The same general story is told of themselves, their importance and their future by the people of Lakeland, Sanford, Winter Haven, Deland, Plant City, Palatka, Leesburg and a score of other thriving interior towns. And while they may be flamboyant in their exploitation of their charms, the fact remains that tens of thousands of people from the outside have transplanted themselves to the heart of Florida and that their permanent growth is far more substantial and enduring than is that of some of the fancier and flashier communities on the two coasts.

No Discounting Beauty

There is no discounting the beauty and attractiveness of Orlando, for example. It has a skyline as imposing as any outside the "big four" group, which includes Jacksonville, Miami, Tampa and Pensacola. Its broad streets are wonderfully shaded. Its hotels are as modern as any in the State. Its residences are a happy medium between the extreme Spanish type of Miami and the unornamental type of the older Tampa. Its people are gracious and hospitable and not too solicitous on the side of immediate investment.

Whatever may happen to the boom cities on the two coasts, it is reasonably certain that Central Florida will continue to prosper. There would be no doubt of this if the people of this section should resist the land craze which has seized other sections of the State and turn their efforts to bearing down heavily upon dangerous inflation of property values.

WRIGLEYS

AFTER EVERY MEAL

affords benefit as well as pleasure

Healthful exercise for the teeth and a spur to digestion. A long-lasting refreshment, soothing to nerves and stomach. The World Famous Sweetest untouched by hands, full of flavor. SEaled Tight Kept Right.

WRIGLEYS' SWEETENED TOBACCO

CHARTING THE TUXIS BOYS

A safety razor advertisement read like this: "One reason why a man should use a safety razor rather than a straight razor is that it squares him to himself." None of us will look at himself. None of us will doubt the wisdom of the ancient advice "Know thyself," and we will join with Burns in singing:

"Oh wad some power the giftie gie us,
To see ourselves as others see us!
It would frae monie a blunder free us
And foolish notion."

Charting is one of the first things a Tuxis boy should arrange for. He can learn more in a couple of hours about the exact course of training he needs than would otherwise be possible in several months. He goes away with a record of a copy of his chart, to which he may frequently refer.

A boy cannot be initiated into a Tuxis Square and does not have the right to vote or hold office in the Tuxis Council until he has had this Initial Charting.

You can easily picture the talk with Mr. Fraser, the Mentor, that has resulted in such a chart.

Jim is an employed boy who is ambitious and is carrying a heavy night school course in an endeavor to get his matriculation. As a result, he has reached Blue Honors under "School and Supplementary Training," but never having taken the C. S. E. T. Program for Tuxis Boys, he was not so familiar with Woodcraft, had done very little Public Speaking and found it difficult, nor had he received Sex Instruction from his father or Mentor, though trying to live the spirit of that knowledge.

Jim was an athlete. He had a fair knowledge of how to take care of his body, had attended Boys' Camp each summer, was a cracker-jack at hockey, baseball, basketball, and had played football and lacrosse in local leagues. He had a fine knowledge of group games and could explain how they were played.

Jim's honors under the physical Program were many. His ability to swim and his knowledge of Life Saving gave him Blue Honors, and his all-round standing in athletics, though he had never thrown a target, was so good that he obtained White Honors.

Jim attended church occasionally; he thought about half the time, and his Sunday-school attendance was only a little better. His class was just commencing the Tuxis Boys' Program and formerly had met only a few times in the year during the mid-week. He had never made a habit of the Morning Watch. He knew very few of the masterpieces of music or art, though he had a fair knowledge of church relationships.

Socially Jim came up a bit. His hobby kept him at home a lot and there he was the idol of younger brothers and sisters, as well as his father's right-hand man. He had helped in various community patriotic enterprises during the past year and was, because of his ambition, thinking of his life work. He had taken First Aid which helped him up on "Special Training." He was a reader of Canadian history and could tell some of the "Makers of Canada." His standing was not so high on "World Service" because of a lack of understanding and support of missionaries.

You can see that Jim was "long" on the Physical and Social side of the Intellectual and Social side of his life, and was below the average in the development of his Devotional nature. Jim saw it, too, when his Mentor and he finished the Initial Charting and he went away that evening resolved that in the following of the Tuxis Program he would stress less on the Physical side and study along the lines that would round out his intellectual training. He had mentioned the matter of Church Membership to Mr. Fraser and subsequent events have shown that he had done some very clear thinking on the subject, for he took a Church Relationship course and joined his Church, throwing the force of his energy into his work. Though his spirit of service was good, he made up his mind that he would be more social by making that service wider in its scope.

That is something of the method of marking the Chart in the initial interview, though yours might have quite a different appearance from Jim's chart. One can readily see also that because of the resolutions Jim had made in his own mind, his next Annual Chart would mark up quite differently from the first.

LEONARD EAR OIL
for DEAFNESS and HEAD NOISES
Price 1/2 doz
At All Druggists
A. G. LEONARD, INC.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

MILLION AUTOS

That over a million motor vehicles have been manufactured to date in Canada is one of many interesting facts relating to the Automobile Industry contained in a booklet "Facts and Figures of the Automobile Industry in Canada," recently published by the Automotive Industries of Canada, the trade association of manufacturers of motor vehicles, tires, parts and accessories in this country.

Automobile manufacturing has been carried on in Canada continuously for just twenty-one years. Ten years ago the industry assumed large proportions and today it stands in the front rank of the Dominion's industrial enterprises.

More than a hundred thousand Canadians are now employed in relation to the industry and its products, and over half a million persons in Canada are dependent on the manufacture and use of motor vehicles.

There are only two countries in the World—The United States and Great Britain—in which a greater number of motor vehicles are owned than in Canada; while in proportion to population, one car to every fourteen persons—The Dominion of Canada ranks next to the United States.

In the value of Canadian products of all classes the Automobile Industry stands seventh. At the top naturally are the agricultural products, first being flour and grain mill products, then pulp and paper; third, meat products and so on. It is interesting to note, however, that while the industry stands seventh in total value of production, it stands fourth in value of exports, being surpassed only by grain and grain products, pulp and paper products and wood and wood products. All of these three are specially related to Canada's natural resources, and the development that has taken place in export business of the motor industry is remarkable in that Canada has no special advantages for manufacture due to availability of necessary raw materials. It is also interesting to note that while for a number of years imports of motor vehicles were large, Canada has now exported twice as many motor cars as have been imported and this tendency should continue more and more marked in the future.

It is an interesting fact that 80c today will purchase as much motor car as \$1.00 would in 1913. This is the more remarkable in that prices of other manufactured goods, many of which are used in motor car manufacture, have so increased in price that it takes an average \$1.50 to purchase what could be had for \$1.00 in 1913. This reduction of sale price of motor vehicles and of tires has been brought about by tremendous efficiency in manufacture and by mass production, and has been accomplished at a time when prices of other commodities have steadily and almost universally advanced.

In 1923 and 1924 the Federal Government collected \$32,000,000.00 in customs duties, sales and excise taxes on motor vehicles, parts and engines, while the Provinces collected \$24,000,000.00 in fees of various kinds, a total of \$56,000,000.00 collected in two years on motor vehicle account, or an average of \$28,000,000.00 per annum. Allowing \$3,000,000.00 for Customs Draw-back on exports, a net revenue of \$25,000,000.00 annually accrues to the Dominion, including the Provinces, from motor vehicle use in Canada.

MURINE
FOR YOUR EYES
Wholesome Cleansing Refreshing

MIRA

Black CHEWING TOBACCO



Finest quality, bitter and juicy—Largest plugs, and you always get it fresh, because it's packed in tins.

2 Large Plugs for 25¢

Novelty In Banking

A very small young lady at school in Toronto saw her companions depositing money in The Penny Bank, and resolved to do likewise. She brought a battered nickel to the teacher's desk, received her pass-book and was duly credited with the amount. When the books of that class were made up at the head office a few days later a shortage of five cents appeared. The teacher was asked, in the usual course, if she could suggest the cause. She searched her desk without avail. She inquired of the janitor if any money had been found. The answer was No.

Banking day came again. The children, as usual, brought in their savings—two cents, five cents, ten cents, or a "quarter" as they had prospered—and again appeared the small lady. She put down a five-cent piece and presented her book.

"Marjory," said the teacher, "that looks something like the battered nickel you gave me last week."

"It is the same one. I kept it to bank again."

"Where did you get it, child?" was the surprised query.

"I took it back last time when you were done with it."

The teacher explained that the money was given to the bank to keep for her, so that it would not be lost—and the five-cent shortage was no longer a mystery.

School banking brings to the children their first practical taste of the business of life. They have confidence in the word of the teacher that the money will be safe, as in the future they must have confidence in the chartered banks or trust companies. They learn the meaning of interest when they see it added to their own balance. They discover the uses of a cheque. At the same time they find out the advantage of accumulating small sums until they make a great sum for the purchase of some treasure beyond the scope of a nickel or a ten-cent piece.

Educationally the principle of The Penny Bank is sound. It rests on the fundamental axiom "Learn to do by doing." In recent months the Bank of Toronto has adopted a new system which has greatly lessened the work of the teachers. Now the deposit is entered in a pass-book of new design. It contains a sheet of carbon paper, reproducing the figures on a numbered slip which can be torn out. (The number on the slip corresponds with that of the pass-book). The money and the slips are enclosed in a bag and sent to the head office of the bank where all the book-keeping is done. Mail and Empire.

Worth While

A little kind word goes a long long way
To lighten the load of a weary day;
A sudden sweet smile that lights up the face
Will radiate joy in the darkest place.
Then say the kind word, give the sweet smile,
Never forgetting 'tis always worth while;
For the Father in heav'n ever looks down,
To fashion good deeds for the heav'nly crown.
Gwendolen Gibson.—in Montreal Witness.

PEDESTRIANS MUST HUSTLE

As if pedestrians had not trials and dangers enough, the police of Cleveland, O., have decided that people crossing the streets must quicken their step. The pretense is that it is safer for a pedestrian to cross the intersection quickly than to do so tardily.

In the name of "Greater traffic safety," Traffic Commissioner E. J. Donahue announced that beginning at once, officers of the traffic squad will be instructed to urge pedestrians to clear intersections as quickly as possible just the same as automobiles are now required to do.

Many pedestrians daily subject themselves to needless hazards, it is claimed, by walking slowly and carelessly across intersections, reading newspaper and carrying on conversations instead of assisting to expedite traffic safety.

It is just as important for pedestrians to clear intersections promptly when they have the proper signal as motorists are expected to do. Cleveland Automobile Club officials contend. The traffic commissioner is in accord with this contention.



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QUEEN ALEXANDRA

The life of a good and gracious woman has been ended by the death of Queen Alexandra. Fortunately her influence will not end with her life. The place she held in the affections of the British people through the long and changing years was won and maintained by the genuine qualities she possessed and displayed. It is not too much to say that she had become something in the nature of a British institution.

And it is not only in Great Britain that her memory will be cherished as something sweet and beautiful; the affection of the British people was shared throughout the empire.

It is sometimes said in haste that the days for kings and queens are over in modern nations giving evidence of advanced civilization. This is a great mistake. The sphere of influence has changed, but the influence remains. The world is not ruled entirely by laws and parliaments and courts of justice. There is still room and need, and it is likely there always will be, for the power of personality. In her own way Queen Alexandra served the people, and she had her reward in the measure of public gratitude she won.

OTHER CIVILIZATION

Gold must have been very plentiful in Egypt about the time of the death of young Tut-ank-Amen. According to the scientists who have been both literally and metaphorically digging into the past, he was but a lad of fifteen when he died; yet so lavish was the use of the precious metal that it might seem that everything which touched his body turned into gold. His coffin, of solid gold, is described as "probably the most massive relic of ancient civilization in that metal." On his head was a crown of gold. By his sides were two gold-handled swords and two gold-handled knives. Gold scarabs literally covered his arms.

Yes, there must have been a lot of gold in Egypt at the time. It is quite evident, too, that Egypt possessed a civilization that was highly developed along certain lines. The civilization, like the gold, was probably not very well distributed. The wealth, the honor and the learning were for the few. The lot of the great masses seems to have been one of misery, squalor and ignorance.

One of the striking features of the ancient civilizations as they have been so far revealed, was the great contrast between the lives of the select few and the despised many. There is still a good deal of squalor, ignorance and misery in the world; but there is a good deal more regard for humanity as such than there ever was before.

In this respect there has been progress. There was probably never a time in the world's history when there was so much sincere and intelligent effort, individual and organized, for the benefit of the masses of the people as there is today. Some of it may be misdirected and disappointing in its results; but a good deal of it is effective.

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

Clarence Darrow, who has secured a wide reputation for his success in defending criminals, says that punishment does not lessen crime but tends to increase it. The way to decrease crime, he is reported as saying, is to give each individual a fair chance to make a good living for himself and his dependents.

Crime is much more prevalent in the United States, proportionately, than it is in either Canada or Great Britain. Does Mr. Darrow want us to understand that the reason is that the individual has a better chance for making a decent living in Canada or Great Britain than he has in the United States?

Moreover if punishment tends to increase crime why is it that crime is so much more prevalent in the United States, where punishment is so scarce, than it is in Canada or Great Britain, where it is usually so much more severe and so much more certain?

It may be that punishment has failed to lessen crime in the United States; but if it has failed may not the explanation be that punishment there is usually so uncertain and so long delayed that it loses much of its effect?

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS

According to the statistics furnished the Canadian board of railway commissioners there were 27 accidents in which motor cars were involved in this country during the month of October, resulting in 16 persons being killed and 29 injured. Twenty-seven accidents to motor cars at railway crossings in a month may not seem very many in a country covering so much space as Canada does and with so many motors and such railway mileage; but as all the accidents were preventable there were 27 too many.

ABOUT MUSTACHES

An American clergyman advises every man to wear a mustache as the last badge of masculinity that women have left him. The women cut their hair, smoke cigarettes, drink hooch and wear men's clothes, but they can't sport a mustache, the clergyman says.

Is he quite sure? There is a theory that nature provides its creatures with what they need. When the fish got tired of the water and

wanted to wander around on the land, nature provided the feet, and the fish became a reptile. Later on when the call of the air became too strong to be resisted nature provided the wings and the reptile became a bird. If it becomes necessary for women to grow mustaches in order to completely obliterate man's badge of masculinity they will probably find the way.

PRIZE APPLES

A box of British Columbia apples won the sweepstake honors at the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto this week. It was adjudged the best single box lot of any variety at the show. The first prize in the 50-box class went to Ontario, the winner's entry consisting entirely of McIntosh Reds.

British Columbia as the winner of the sweepstake honors had a right to feel proud; it would be interesting to know, however, just what it was about the British Columbia apples that impressed the judges so favorably. Was it something in the taste, the flavor or the keeping qualities of the fruit? Or was it something in the outside appearance, the size and the packing?

There is a prevailing impression in Ontario that while the western apples do make an attractive appearance and are usually well selected and presented in a way to appeal to the eye, they fall in comparison with Ontario apples in an actual test, in which the proof is in the eating and the cooking. Perhaps Ontario people are prejudiced in favor of their own fruit; but the impression remains. However, the British Columbia growers are deserving of a great deal of credit for making the most of the material they have. Perhaps there is something the Ontario growers may learn from the competition, if not in the growing at least in the marketing of apples.

Notes and Comments On Current Events

(By PETER PETERKIN)

There has recently been a decided change in the attitude of many leading scientists in the matter of weather forecasts. Up to the present time weather bureaus have based their weather forecasts on temperatures and air pressures existing at different places on the earth's surface; and while by these methods considerable advance has been made in forecasting the weather for a few days ahead, such forecasts are only roughly accurate and do not penetrate sufficiently far into the future.

The new school of scientists however consider that such methods deal merely with effects and that if they search out causes instead and learn to understand them, they will be able to prophesy weather changes far more accurately and much further ahead. Moving in this direction they consider that changes in the weather are chiefly due to changes from day to day in the amount of heat given off by the sun. This theory is comparatively new yet it has already received a considerable amount of verification.

Samuel P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, aided by Dr. Abbot, began measurement of solar radiation in 1902, at Washington, on Mount Wilson, California, and in 1918 another station was established by the Smithsonian Institute in the nitrate desert of Chile. While in 1920 a third station was set up on Mount Marqua, in Arizona, which took over the work formerly done at Mount Wilson. As a result of the measurements made at these stations it was found that the quantity of heat sent out by the sun increases or decreases as much as 5 per cent in 10 days, although usually more slowly.

The records made indicate that changes in the sun's heat have a direct and perceptible influence on the weather and the forecasting of that influence has developed to such a point that the weather bureau of the Argentine government in its forecasts makes daily use of the measurements of the Smithsonian's solar radiation station in Chile. By reason of these accomplishments the National Geographical Society of the U.S.A. has given \$55,000 to permit the Smithsonian experts to extend their study of the changes of the sun's heat to the eastern hemisphere.

This gift of money will enable the establishment of a station and will support its operation for 4 years. This new station will probably be ready for work by next spring. Dr. Abbot will choose the most propitious site on which to arrange for the installation of the complicated and sensitive instruments he has been largely instrumental in developing during his thirty years study of the sun.

It is hardly necessary to point out the extreme importance of this work to all whose occupations depend to a greater or lesser extent upon the weather, and it is to be hoped that the result may be that weather changes in the future will be fairly accurately predicted weeks, or even months ahead, nor is it impossible that certain changes may be foretold years before they occur, and if this should turn out to be correct the world would have moved another stage ahead.

A wayward genius in England, who seems to take a somewhat prejudiced view of the American people, has written a book in which he says that George the Third was a much maligned King; at least so far as

his treatment of the American Colonists was concerned. He backs this statement up by declaring that Virginia in its early days was peopled chiefly by criminals, Carolina in the 17th century was a refuge for all the rascals of the earth and New England was settled mainly by the poorest and narrowest fanatics, who prated about liberty of conscience and employed this liberty chiefly in persecution of their

He also says that if the first settlers of America were to present themselves for admission there today they would be consigned to Ellis Island—not even excepting the passengers on the Mayflower.

This sounds little as if it were the writing of George Bernard Shaw, but as far as I am aware, it was not written by him.

Mr. J. H. Bigham of Peterboro says that Lady Cowan is right when she warns the public of the advance of Communism and of its intrusion even into the Sunday school. And he says that the reason of this is the disregard of fundamental personal rights in the interest of the supposed general welfare. So long as this idea remained theoretic it did not count much, but when prohibitionists applied it practically the door of opportunity was thrown wide open to the Communist, who opposes to apply the doctrine, not to liquor only, but to all things.

He asks "Why should he not do so, logical or not? And goes on to ask what there are many individuals rights, such as that of property, as open to sweep away. He declares that Communism is the twin-brother of prohibition, and of all other forms of ignoring the right of the individual that which is worst, that shall you also reap."

The question is been asked "What is the difference between a flounder and a lawyer? The only thing I could suggest that the flounder, having both eyes on one side, naturally lies on one side all its life; whereas the lawyer the matter of lying can allow himself more latitude than that."

COWS IN KOREA

It is a funny thing to see the cows work in Korea as well as the oxen. When we think of Mooley and Sukey and Mrs. Jersey it is of the fine milk and butter they will give us. But it is at this way in Korea. Milk and butter are almost unknown in the native homes of Korea.

Koreans might keep a dozen cows, but if you asked him for milk he would look at you in amazement. His cows are to carry great loads of wood or farm products to market, or to haul the big lumbering two-wheeled carts or the ungainly plough. Just think of it! No milk, no butter, no cheese! Too bad, isn't it? Yet, writes a medical missionary, "it is debatable as to whether for Korea, where no heed is paid to sanitary laws, milk, being one of the most dangerous mediums for bacteria, it is no doubt best, after all, that Koreans, with no regard whatever for the laws of health, have never learned to use it." A Korean, seeing butter used in a

missionary home, expressed his loathing. To him it was not only a "disgusting mess" but it was made from calf feed (milk). Neither does the Korean eat beef to any extent. His cows are too useful as beasts of burden to be slaughtered.

A missionary, reaching his station in one of the interior towns of Korea, expressed a desire to purchase a milk cow for the use of his family. The Koreans to whom he expressed his desire were amazed. No such thing had ever been heard of around there, they told him. No cow had ever had milk drawn from her udder by human hand. That was the calf's business. What was more, no cow would put up with it.

Undismayed, the missionary proceeded to select a cow with a young calf. "There's trouble coming to you," the man from whom he purchased it told him.

The moment the hand of the milker pressed upon the cow's udder, her hind foot flew into the air. Her feet were then roped, and head and tail

Here and There

The first batch of last winter's furs brought from the Far North by the steamer "Distributor," from Akloik, has arrived at Edmonton, Alta., and is valued at approximately \$1,000,000. Good catches of furs were reported throughout the north.

Sockeye salmon fishing around Vancouver, B.C., for the first three weeks of the current season, while not as active as last year, has, so far, resulted in fairly good catches. The latest report indicates a catch to date of 55,000 cases, which is 2,000 cases less than last year.

While the members of Dean Sinclair Laird's party of school teachers from Ontario is returning East from their tour of the country the party of British teachers, who landed in Canada recently, is now traveling through the West on a special Canadian Pacific train to gain knowledge of the country and information concerning its resources.

Construction of the half million dollar storage and power dam on the Muskogee River, authorized at its last session by the Ontario Legislature, has been commenced. The proposed work is designed to control the flow from the Muskogee Lakes basin and will enable the linking up of power development in that district with the Eugene-Severn system.

Passenger traffic over Western Lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway to date this summer has been particularly heavy, and a large number of special trains and special cars being operated for British, Canadian and American tourists. Lake side and summer tourist travel to the annual exhibition at Saskatoon and other Western points required the operation of special trains.

Construction of one of the largest and most modern departmental stores at Winnipeg, Man., by the Hudson's Bay Company will be proceeded with immediately, according to an announcement by Mayor Webb of that city. A start upon the company's building programme here was assured, stated Mayor Webb, with the passing of a by-law by the City Council providing for a memorial boulevard flanking the Hudson's Bay property.

During the first half of August two important Ontario railway towns celebrated their Old Home Week and held a series of interesting and profitable local historic and industrial activities. These were North Bay and Smith Falls, both of which held C.P.R. Days and were the meeting points for thousands of railroad men, who assisted in the pioneering work of the districts. The Old Home Week at North Bay marked the graduation of that town to full-fledged cityhood.

The funeral in Montreal recently of the late G. M. Rowbotham, chairman Canadian Pacific Steamships, was attended by E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and nearly all the directors and executive officers of the company. An impressive and dignified procession followed the ceremony, a carriage being formed by the Company's police and officers and men from the crews of Canadian Pacific steamships.

A party of thirty prominent American society people, scientists and artists succeeded recently in blazing a new passage along the Wolverine pass across the northern Canadian Pacific Rockies with the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies. The Riders this year have many famous men among them and six separate countries are represented. Twenty of the members wear gold and enamel buttons, showing that they have ridden 2,500 miles along the mountain trails.

Here and There

This year's receipts from motor vehicles licenses in New Brunswick already amount to \$422,000. This amount is larger than the total for any year, except last year when the gross receipts for the whole twelve months were \$452,489. The estimate for the present year is half a million.

The mines and quarries of the Province of Quebec produced to the value of \$18,952,896 during 1924, according to the final report issued by the Provincial Department of Mines. Building materials account for \$11,380,977, other non-metallic minerals \$7,191, and metallic minerals \$380,804.

"In the Cascades and falls of the Canadian Rockies there is enough hydro-electric power to supply the American west with all the electric energy it will need for ages to come," declared W. Paxton Little, treasurer of the Niagara Falls Power Company, who recently visited Banff with a party of distinguished American electrical magnates.

That the Province of Quebec abounds in historic and romantic material for the construction of popular novels, is the judgment of two popular writers—James Oliver Curwood, author of scores of best sellers, and Edwin Balmer, well-known short story writer—who have recently toured the province and Western Canada in quest of "local color."

There has been an unusual distinction conferred upon Prof. Camille Couture, a Montreal musician, who, besides being a violinist is also a maker of violins. He has been honored with a medal and diploma from the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley for a magnificent violin of his make, which he exhibited there.

In order to dispel the existing impression in England regarding the coldness of the Canadian climate, five thousand peony blooms are being distributed at the Canadian Pacific Railway Pavilion at the British Empire Exhibition. These plants were produced by W. Ormiston Roy, of Montreal, who states that peonies are the best landscape flower and can be grown in all parts of Canada, irrespective of climatic conditions.

Hon. W. G. Nichol, Lieut. Governor of British Columbia, and D. C. Coleman, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, opened Crystal Gardens, the new and unique indoor salt-water swimming pool at Victoria, B.C., recently. This amusement centre, which has two dancing floors, a gymnasium, art gallery and tea-rooms, is regarded as the largest and finest of its kind on the continent.

Being exceeded only by Mexico and the United States, Canada now ranks third among the silver producing countries of the world. Records of Canadian production have been kept since 1858 and show a total recovery of 481,000,000 fine ounces to the end of 1922. In 1924 production was slightly in excess of 29,000,000 ounces. During 1922-1923 the value of production totalled \$20,705,555, while for last year it amounted to \$12,812,943.

The first lot of buffalo, numbering some 200, to be transferred from the Wainwright Park to the new Buffalo Park, north of Edmonton, left Wainwright, Alberta, recently. For some time past the herd at Wainwright had been growing too rapidly, and the Federal authorities decided to cull a number to the Buffalo Park to determine whether or not they can acclimate themselves in the new district as they did in the southern area. Altogether two thousand buffalo, in lots of two hundred each, will be shipped to the Buffalo Park.

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MAINLY FOR WOMEN

Vocation for Women

"Tell me what to be and I'll be it," said a college graduate, discussing her future. "From now on, I haven't the slightest idea what to do with myself." The woman to whom this was said described the girl as having a bachelor of arts degree from a leading woman's college, being sufficiently cerebral so she had made her grades easily, and popular enough to have led several proms, but with no particular equipment for any line of work and no strong urge in any direction that prompted her so that with all her excellent academic training she didn't know what to do. She had missed what education really ought to give—the ambition to work, the impulses to express herself, the joy of using a brain that had been carefully cultivated, said this woman who went on to show that education without purpose is of little value to girls. They are splendid machines ready for action, just waiting for the motor power they don't seem able to generate.

Very logical her conclusions are, but there is a side to the subject which she has not touched. The unfairness of it! That girls who have the ambition to work, the impulse to express themselves and the longing to know the joy of using a brain that has been carefully cultivated, cannot afford the education necessary to give this cultivation while it comes without effort to girls who "don't know what to do with themselves". That the splendid equipment is so often given to the machines without motor power while it is denied to those that generate it themselves.

"It's just one of life's little ironies," some people say with a shrug. "What can you do about it?" Others will tell you that if a girl has ambition and the willingness to work she can "get there" without the splendid equipment of a fine education being handed to her as a matter of course.

But there is proof of a growing idea in the world that something can be done about it and that a little help will often accomplish what ambition and willingness to work cannot do alone. A novel bureau—the Central Employment Bureau for Women and Student's Careers Association, an organization with headquarters in London, England,—is helping women to find vocations.

Discussing in The Queen the work of this association, one writer says:

"The bureau has several important functions. In the first place it is advisory. As a result of a quarter of a century's research work, it has an intimate knowledge of the openings there are for educated women; of the prospects each career offers. It can judge the suitability of a candidate for any particular vocation; can advise as to training, and, training completed, can suggest where remunerative work can be obtained.

"Sometimes, however, lack of capital may prevent a girl from taking up a career for which she has a particular talent, and often it makes her accept work utterly unsuited to her and which she, perhaps, actively dislikes. A widow may be left penniless with a family to provide for, and have neither the capacity for earning her living nor the funds necessary for training. Two unhappy women become a burden to themselves and others instead of being useful citizens engaged in congenial work.

"This is where the bureau again comes to the rescue. Loans varying from a few pounds to a few hundreds of pounds, are made to women wishing to qualify for a particular profession, or to help them to defray expenses incurred in taking up a post at home or abroad, or if already trained, in starting an enterprise of their own.

"These loans are not offered for general education, but only that a special talent or bent, which would otherwise be wasted, may be fully developed. A generous provision is that should the borrower die before the loan is repaid the liability dies with her."

What the Passing Of Puritanism Leaves

A woman editor of one of the leading Paris dailies is quoted as writing this:

"I have just seen an astounding object, which I was assured was a woman. Head shaven; a monocle; above the knee, a fur garter, which was as useless as the rolled silk stocking which failed to reach it; a dress of the scantiest, its shape null; imperiousness; great conversation, freely interspersed with oaths and tobacco smoke.

"Since seeing her I regret having advocated short hair, short skirts and sports for women."

The obvious inference is that this woman editor fears that object which she was assured was a woman is now, or soon will be, representative of a large number of modern girls; and that rather than have this the case she would prefer to have women again "un-emancipated" (if there is such a word) and brought back to the status they occupied half a century or more ago.

Don't let yourself be beguiled into thinking likewise. In an article entitled, "The Passing of Puritanism," in a current weekly, Arnold Bennett describes that age of propriety very accurately according to any first-hand information we have ever had about it.

"Lastly, and perhaps most important, the position of women has improved; and I would assuredly attribute this chiefly to the spread of the general idea of freedom. Puritanism had something of the oriental in its attitude towards women. In puritanism, next after theological strictness came strictness in regard to the relations of the sexes, and of course purity was imposed more severely on women than on men. Any actions, however innocent in themselves, which might bring even a suspicion on the immaculateness of women were tabooed. The craze for propriety became merely ridiculous.

"I can remember the years when ladies might ride inside an omnibus but not outside, and when a woman rode by herself in a hansom-cab was thereby morally besmirched. And I have bicycled with a lady who was stoned by the populace of a suburb of London because she had so seriously unsexed herself as to dare to move from one part of the earth's surface to another on a pair of steel wheels. Here was a symptom of the effects of puritanism at its most malignant and most misguided. Any change from it must of necessity have been for the better."

Just what the representative girl of the future will be like one cannot with certainty say. But certainly the "astounding object" of which the Paris woman editor writes is not representative of the girl of today. And more and more are we hearing protests against a misconception of her character by mistaking the exception for the rule. As one American woman writer says, "Let's give the modern girl a chance! Let's hear the old-fashioned side of our new-fashioned girl." And, taking the Girl Scout organization numbering thousands and thousands of girls, she proceeds to show that the modern girl likes best the things that her mother and grandmother did before her. Above everything else she loves to cook.

"Girl scouts," she says, "are allowed to earn merit badges and are free to choose their activities from some fifty odd branches of accomplishment that include cooking, first aid, art, dressmaking, life-saving and many others. And cooking leads the rest in last year's awards of badges. Health winning, laundry and home-making come next in order.

Home nursing stood high in the list and so did needlework, including the practical business of home dress-making.

"Taking care of the baby wasn't regarded as any chore when it was regarded as the status of a profession, and the girl who came up to standard earned the title of child nurse."

The conclusion, that this woman

ECONOMICAL USES OF MEATS

One of the valuable papers issued by Women's Institutes is given here, in part. The paper is the work of the Provincial Council of Home Economics for the Province of Quebec.

Considering the fact that meat forms such an important part in the diet, and the price of — as well as other food has advanced in recent years, housekeepers are naturally seeking more economical methods of preparing meats so that they may be able to supply the family with the required amount of meat the whole year round.

This is of special interest to the woman on the farm. However, the first hand material that any producer, or can produce, and some forethought and careful planning, the butcher's bill may be reduced to a very small item. This article will deal mainly with the methods of preparing meat for summer use which helps to do away, in a great measure, with the frequent serving of fried meat to resort to.

The butchering season on the farm usually begins with the first weather, and the thing to do

after the spare ribs are taken out, hams and shoulders, and a side removed for bacon, the bone is taken out of the shoulder, and the meat rolled and the with a strong cord.

These cuts are placed in a barrel or rock, and sprinkled with salt, and after two days covered with brine made strong enough to bear up a sound egg. Add two ounces of salt-petre and one quart of molasses and maple sugar (if you have it) mixed. The brine removed, then cooled before putting over meat. (This proportion is for about fifty lbs of meat).

Leave in brine for six weeks, bacon three weeks, take out and hang to drain, then smoke with corncobs. After smoking hang in a cool dry place.

There are ways of curing pork, and it is excellent in summer, and a nice change from other meats. The loin and chops are fried brown on either side, the bone cut out and meat packed in glass jars. Add one teaspoon of salt and fat in top, place cans in boiler in wooden frame, cover nearly to top of jars with cold water, and boil two and one-half hours. This is called processing.

The hocks may be cooked (after removing the skin) until the meat drops from the bones, with just enough water at the beginning to cover. Remove bones, add a few mixed spices and one-half cup of vinegar, simmer for half an hour, pack hot in jars and process one hour, from the jars when you wish to use it, it may be remolded in a dish or mold. This is delicious and an improvement upon the old-time "headcheese".

Beef can also be very successfully canned. Cut the beef in small pieces from the front quarter while fresh, and pack into jars, one teaspoon of salt in each jar, cut up sweet, slightly worm and finish top of jars, arrange rubbers and covers—process three hours after the water begins to boil, or better still, one and one-quarter hours.

Hospital for Sick Children

67 College St., Toronto, 2, Ont.
Christmas, 1925.

Dear Mr. Editor:—

This is the fifth year—the semi-centennial of the Hospital for Sick Children. It is the Golden Anniversary of an institution which started out in 1875 with a six-bed equipment to cure children medically of their illnesses and to rid them surgically of their disabilities. Fifty years have passed and the tiny hospital has grown into one of the greatest institutions of its kind in the whole world.

The people of this province demanded this service — and they have made it possible by their Christmas Time gifts. They are rewarded by the knowledge that thousands of Ontario children will grow up into manhood or womanhood blessing the "little blue coats" wherein they were restored and strengthened to play a full part in the battle of life.

To win back health for six thousand boys and girls was the measure of the Hospital's ward-service alone this year. Besides that there were over half a hundred thousand attendances in the Out-Patient Department, where the less serious cases are treated. All this costs a great deal of money, even though the doctors give freely of their skill and the nurses of their care. There is board and lodging and laundry to be provided, besides the best that can be procured in the way of all the medical and surgical supplies required to treat the myriad ailments and accidents to which children are subject.

In order to maintain its high standard of efficiency and also to widen the scope of its service through clinics conducted all over Ontario, the Hospital is compelled to borrow heavily during the year. On the occasion of its fiftieth Christmas an appeal is made to the public for the funds which will allow the Hospital for Sick Children to enter upon its second half-century of service with its courage renewed by a credit balance in the bank.

It is indeed a noble cause which I feel sure you will cordially commend to your readers.

Faithfully yours,
IRVING E. ROBERTSON,
Chairman Appeal Committee

Note—This Hospital does not receive an appropriation from the Federation for Community Service Drive.

comes to is that the young men of the country and the reformers who see us all going to pot—and we feel sure she would include the Paris woman editor among these foolishly uneasy ones—can rest easily, for apparently the next generation is going to be cared for—maybe better than this one.

on each of three successive days. The latter method is safer as it destroys bacteria which might develop after one boiling. The extra fifteen minutes is to allow heat to penetrate to centre of jar.

Boil bones for soup stock, and if not needed immediately, put stock in jars and process one hour.

Canned chicken or yearling hens (when culling from flock in the fall) make a very nice addition to the stores of other meat, and, served with asparagus, makes a fine Sunday dinner in the spring.

Pick and clean thoroughly. Leave fowls in water with a handful of salt thrown in, over night. Cut fowls up, crack leg bones in centre, treat wings the same way, cut out breast and side bones and place frames in stew kettle, cover with water and boil until the liquid will jelly slightly. Pack meat in jars, add a teaspoonful of salt, cover with liquid from the bones, arrange rubbers, put on covers, but do not clamp tightly. Process one and one-quarter hours for each of three successive days tightening clamps between each boiling.

These methods for curing and canning meats are very practical when directions are followed carefully.

Test all jars for leakage, sterilize well, use new rubbers, after removing jars from boiler fasten immediately, store in dry, cool cellar.

This article was written by the Quebec Provincial Convenor in Home Economics.

Sewing Room Hints

When basting or tying quilts, lace a lot of needles onto the thread used. Each time you need a needle it is already threaded. All you have to do is cut it off the spool. It saves time.

Handkerchiefs for the small one who loses so many may be made from pieces left over in making her frocks. Cut them the size of your own and with bright contrasting sewing silk machine a narrow hem and run a few rows of stitching across inside it.

When cutting out garments fashion the pattern by setting two or three flatirons or heavy books on it. You will find it quicker and better than pinning.

The supender dress! Surely you are not going to let this opportunity to have one pass you by! Even if you have in the past been timid about undertaking to make your own clothes, you will need to have no hesitating fears about making this style, for it is so simple that even the very young girl can make herself one.

How about making the skirt of tangerine kasha and wearing it with a blouse of white flat silk?

(More "For Women" on page 6)

Have You Tasted

"SALADA" GREEN TEA

Those who have used Japan, Young Hyson or Gunpowder Tea will appreciate the superiority of this delicious blend, always so pure and rich. Try it.



Let me help you settle the flour question once and for all!

ONLY the best flour makes the best bread, pastry and puddings.

Inferior flour, or flour that varies in quality endangers your success in baking, reduces the food value and appetizing qualities of everything you bake.

I, your retailer, select for your table the best of everything on the market

For your baking I select Purity Flour because in all the years I have been in business Purity Flour has never failed to please my customers.

I offer you this silk-sifted, oven-tested flour with the understanding that if it does not make the best bread, pies and cakes, ever baked you may return the unused portion and I will return the full price of your purchase.

Could anything be fairer?

Let me send a trial bag of Purity Flour with your next order. You'll be delighted.

Your Retailer

Send 30c. in stamps for the 100-page Purity Flour Cook Book. Sent Postpaid.

PURITY FLOUR

For all your baking

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED
Head Office—TORONTO
Branches from coast to coast



Cream Puffs, Marguerites and Cream Rolls

CAN NOW BE HAD AT

THE GRIMSBY BAKERY STORE

PHONE 108w.

10 MAIN ST. WEST

Local Items Of Interest

Miss R. Chivers is holidaying in Toronto and Brampton.

Mr. Ron. Kidd was a business visitor in Montreal last week.

Shop early. Watch the advertising columns of The Independent for the best bargains.

Open minds are all right, but some ideas go right through.—St. Catharines Standard.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. M. Livingston and daughter spent the weekend with relatives in Cremona.

Miss Ward won third prize at Royal Winter Fair, Toronto, in the Silver Campine class.

"Some folks save for a rainy day," remarks the Detroit News. "Others, alas, save for a wet night."

Thomas Richards of St. Marys, who has been visiting his nephew Rev. T. E. Richards, has returned home.

The Ladies' association of the Presbyterian United Church of Beamsville, held a most successful bazaar on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. T. Habart, of Brampton, has returned home, after a month's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Chivers, Paton street.

About seventy young people gathered in the Institute hall on Tuesday evening of last week, when St. John's Social club held a hardtimes box social. An interesting program was provided and included a duet in costume by Fred Woodcock and Reg. Baisley. The club will hold its next meeting on December 14, when a Christmas party will be given.

Grimsby Arena opened for the skating season on Monday night. A large crowd enjoyed the excellent ice provided for the evening.

M. S. Phelps, 9 Main street, on Monday presented in St. Catharines at the funeral of his brother-in-law, William Bell of that city.

By the will of the late Lloyd Harrison of Brantford, his brother Gordon A. Harrison of Beamsville receives an annuity for life of \$1,000.

The silver challenge cup of the Niagara Peninsula Tennis league, won this year by St. John's club, is on exhibition in The Winona.

Mrs. E. G. McCallum, of Main street east, who is wintering in California, is receiving expressions of sympathy from many friends on the death of her mother.

The Independent wishes to thank those subscribers who have so promptly and generously responded to the request for papers of which the issue had run short.

Members of the executive of the Beamsville Poultry association met on Thursday night for the purpose of revising the prize list for their annual show next month.

Students of the High and Public schools are making a canvass of the town and district selling tickets for the Art Exhibition to be held in the High School each evening, Dec. 2 to 5.

Sterling Cook, now located in Leesburg, Va., spent a few days in Grimsby, returning south on Tuesday. He accompanied Miss Marion Cook who will remain here for a six-weeks visit.

Syl. Hand, who has been confined to St. Joseph's hospital for the past fifteen days, is able to be out again. Dr. Sutherland performed two operations on the left eye. He was totally blind for several days.

Come and have an old fashioned hot supper at the Presbyterian Church bazaar, Friday, November 27th, in the Masonic Hall. Homemade sausage for sale also doughnuts and candy, useful and fancy articles.

The meeting of the Bible society at Winona held in the Institute hall on Sunday night was largely attended. Rev. J. A. Harrington, of Toronto, was the speaker and he chose for his subject, The Life and Work of William Tindall.

Don't forget the Presbyterian Church bazaar to be held in the Masonic Hall on Friday, November 27th, commencing at three o'clock. Useful articles, homemade baking and candy, homemade sausage. Old fashioned hot supper will be served from 5 o'clock on.

A provincial charter has been granted the Saltfleet Recreation club, with head office at Stoney Creek. The first directors are: A. O. Marshall, H. H. Pottruff, J. A. Walker, E. Millington and D. H. Dewey. The purpose of the corporation is to establish a social and country club.

The city of St. Catharines will submit a daylight saving bylaw for a three-year term. It has been submitted each year for some time past and carried each time by increasing majorities and with the object of saving the annual expense it will be given or lose—a three-year tenure.

It was announced in last week's issue that the Lincoln Loyalist Chapter, I.O.E., had received an invitation from the St. Catharines Chapter to a reception and tea on November 27th, in St. Thomas Parish Hall, Ontario street. Owing to the fact that the hall will not be completed in time the reception will be held in The Odd-fellows hall, James street.

INVESTING IN DIAMONDS

Scarcely anything else that you can put your money into is as sure to retain its worth as a diamond.

The jewelry store motto is "Clarity That Lasts." A diamond is indestructible. It will pass from generation to generation, undimmed in lustre, its beauty retained to the last. And it is worth as much or more than when bought.

So a purchase of a diamond may be considered an investment.

We have plenty of good diamond buys. Flawless, perfect gems, awaiting your inspection.

TUCK'S Jewelry Store

Main Street, Grimsby

L. Bailey, of Toronto was a visitor in town on Tuesday.

The Guild of St. Andrews Church, has a very successful sale of fancy wks, etc., and supper on Thursday afternoon and evening last; and should be heartily congratulated on the efforts put forth to make the year the success it was.

COMING EVENTS

The Ladies of St. John's Presbyterian United Church, are holding their bazaar and supper on Thursday afternoon and evening, in the school room of the church. There will be plain and fancy aprons and fancy articles suitable for Christmas gifts. Cafeteria afternoon tea will be served and cafeteria supper starting at 5.30.

The ladies of St. John's Presbyterian United Church are holding their bazaar and supper on Thursday afternoon and evening in the schoolroom of the church. There will be plain and fancy aprons and fancy articles suitable for Christmas gifts. Cafeteria afternoon tea will be served and cafeteria supper starting at 5.30.

Commencing Thursday evening, December 3rd, at the Village Inn Annex, St. Joseph's Bridge and Euchre Club will hold a series of parties every two weeks on Thursday evenings. Good prizes and refreshments. An attendance prize each evening. Public cordially invited. Admission 35c.

The fourteenth annual ball given by Ed. Todd, manager of Dominion Canners' factory No. 7, will be held in Independent Hall on Friday night, Nov. 27. All our old friends are cordially invited to attend. A good time is assured. Ladies provide.

The Mountain Union Sunday School top of Grimsby Mountain, will hold its annual Christmas Tree and Entertainment on the evening of Tuesday, December 22. Further announcement will be made later.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS

Spirella Corset, 28 Main St. East. Mrs. K. M. Chester, Corsetiere.

The Department Store (Kent's) Grimsby, which is now carrying on a closing up sale, announce their closing date, December 24th. They discontinue the business after that date. The public will have an opportunity to purchase the remainder of the stock and all Christmas goods at bargain prices. Store open every night until Christmas.

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DAWE-MARSHALL

The home of Mr. W. H. Marshall, Stoney Creek, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Tuesday, Nov. 17, when Hazel Marguerite, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Marshall, became the bride of Frederick Richard Dawe, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dawe, of Winona. The bride, who wore a Paris gown of white georgette beaded in crystal, veil of tulle beautifully embroidered in silk and caught with a wreath of orange blossoms, and carrying a bouquet of Ophelia roses and lily of the valley, entered the drawing room with her father. Lohengrin's Bridal March, played by John E. Teace, Miss Velma Martineau, who attended the bride was gown in yellow georgette with corsage trimming of velvet flowers in harmonizing colors, and carrying a bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums. Ralph R. Harris, of Winona, acted as best man. The ushers were Harold Dawe, brother of the groom, and Robert A. Jordan, of Winona. Rev. J. E. Hughson, D.D., of Hamilton, officiated. During the signing of the register Mr. T. Buckley sang Because. After the ceremony a reception was held when Mrs. W. H. Marshall, in black satin-faced canton with panels of pleated black georgette and black velvet hat, was assisted in receiving by Mrs. W. C. Dawe, who wore an imported gown of navy blue satin brocade trimmed with a cuff of cream chiffon and hat of black velvet, ornamented in russet and gold, and carried a bouquet of Sunset roses. Later Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Dawe left for Washington, where they will spend their honeymoon. The bride's travelling costume consisted of a Persian lamb coat with crushable collar of sable, opening over a Paris frock of navy blue satin-faced canton trimmed with chenille. Upon their return the happy couple will reside in Winona.

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BORN

COLE—At Grimsby, Ontario, on November 21, 1925, to Mr. and Mrs. Norman Cole, a son, (Norman William Hugh).

Obituary

MRS. OLIVIA JANE HARE

One of Grimsby's well-loved old ladies, Mrs. Olivia Jane Hare, died in St. Joseph's hospital, Hamilton, on Saturday, Nov. 21, 1925, in her seventy-ninth year, after an illness of about four years.

Mrs. Hare originally a Walker, was born in Grimsby township, on the original Isaac Walker homestead at the top of the Woolverton mountain, and married in 1867 Walter V. Hare, who predeceased her nearly twenty-nine years ago.

Mrs. Hare is survived by an only daughter Mrs. (Dr) D. Clark, of Grimsby, two brothers Stewart and Frank Walker of North Grimsby, and one sister, Mrs. L. D. Barchfield, of East Orange, N. J.

The funeral took place on Monday, Nov. 23, from the home of her daughter with whom she resided at 5 Paton street to St. Andrews cemetery, the Rev. J. Allan Ballard conducting the services.

The pallbearers were: C. W. F. Carpenter, Dr. D. Clark, Peter Graham, W. H. Pettit, W. F. Randall, Arthur Walker.

MRS. FRANK GRASLEY

Mrs. Henrietta Grasley, wife of Frank Grasley of Stoney Creek, died at her home on Barton street, on Thursday, Nov. 19, 1925, in her fifty-ninth year.

Mrs. Grasley was a native of Grimsby, being Nettie Schwab, eldest daughter of the late Frederick and Mrs. Schwab, Main street west. She had resided at Stoney Creek for several years, but had retained her allegiance to Grimsby Baptist church, of which she was a valued member.

Surviving are her husband, three sons and a daughter; Fred, Charles, and William, and Florence. Two brothers and a sister also remain. H. J. and W. J. Schwab of Grimsby, and Mrs. William Smith, of Hamilton.

The funeral took place on Saturday, Nov. 21, from her late home to Queens Lawn cemetery, Grimsby, the Rev. T. E. Richards of Grimsby Baptist church officiating.

The pallbearers were: Philip Blanchard, W. C. Dawe, A. R. Fisher, Arthur Howson, Edward MacMillan, Charles Ready.

J. E. STEVENSON

John Edward Stevenson who has been a resident of Grimsby for the past year died at his home here on Monday, Nov. 23, 1925, in his sixty-fifth year.

Mr. Stevenson had been actively engaged in farming up to his coming to Grimsby.

He was an adherent of Central United church, and the Rev. C. L. Poole, of that church will conduct the services at the funeral, which takes place this afternoon, from his late home, 5 Robinson street south, to Waterdown, his original home.

F. R. WORDEN

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 21.—Fred R. Worden, a coal merchant who formerly was Rochester representative for the Philadelphia & Reading Coal Company, with offices in the Wilder building there, was killed here early this morning when his automobile plunged off a dock and into the Detroit river, drowning both him and his companion, Edward J. Bryne, of Washington, D. C.

Worden, who was speeding down a street leading to the wharf, could not stop the brakes on his automobile and it skidded over the edge of the dock, directly in front of the steamship to which he was carrying Bryne. Passengers on the boat called police, who worked six hours before the bodies were raised to the surface.

Mr. Worden for the last two years had been connected with the Detroit

office of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company.

(Mr. Worden who was well-known here, was a son of Joseph W. Worden, formerly in the baking business in Grimsby. He was a nephew of William Sutherland, of Stoney Creek, and of Mrs. S. Z. Morse formerly of Grimsby).

MRS. S. Z. MORSE

The following notice was received by Mr. and Mrs. W. B. VanDyke, with the request to have it announced in The Grimsby Independent.

The late Mrs. Morse was a former resident of Grimsby. Although having moved from here several years ago, she will still be remembered by many friends who will be sorry to hear of her passing away.

Jessie Sutherland Morse, wife of Samuel Z. Morse, died Nov. 16, at the family home, 91 Aberdeen street, Rochester, N. Y. Besides her husband she leaves two daughters, Mrs. Harry L. Dietzel, of Niagara Falls, and Mrs. Frank L. Kurtz, of Rochester; two sons, Gordon S., of Bangkok, Siam, and Dr. J. R. Morse, of Highland Mills, N. Y., a brother, William Sutherland, of Stoney Creek, Canada, and nine grandchildren.

CHARLES FRANKLIN PIPER

Charles Franklin Piper, 169 Homewood avenue, Hamilton, passed away on Friday, aged 49 years. Deceased had been in poor health for about four months. He was born in Blamark, but had resided in Hamilton practically all his life. In religion the late Mr. Piper was a Presbyterian. He was a member of Hamilton lodge, No. 5, K. of P.; Sippira Temple, D. O. K. K., and of the Street Railway union. For the last 12 years he was a well-known motorman of the Hamilton Street railway. Besides his wife, he leaves to mourn one son, Franklin, at home; one brother, Curt, of St. Ann's Ont., and five sisters, Mrs. B. Swan, of Niagara Falls, Ont.; Mrs. J. Carter, of Chippawa, Ont.; Mrs. A. Horton, Mrs. Oscar Shaw and Miss Leta Piper, all of Niagara Falls, Ont.

BABY ALLEN

Della Jeanetta the seven months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard T. Allen, 40 Depot street, died on Monday and was buried at Tweedside, on Tuesday, the Rev. T. E. Richards conducting the services.

DIED

HARE—At St. Joseph's hospital, Hamilton, on Saturday, Nov. 21, 1925, Olivia Jane Hare, widow of the late Walter V. Hare, and mother of Mrs. (Dr) D. Clark, of Grimsby, in her seventy-ninth year.

MOORE'S THEATRE ATTRACTIONS

Wed. Nov. 25th.
"The Only Woman"
with
Norma Talmadge
and
A Comedy

Sat. Nov. 28th.
"The White Desert"
with
Claire Windsor and Pat O'Malley
and
A Comedy

Mon. Nov. 30th.
"The Age of Innocence"
with
Beverly Bayne and Elliot Dexter
and
A Comedy

Wed. Dec. 2nd.
"Pretty Ladies"
with
Zasu Pitts, Matt Moore and Ann Pennington
and
A Comedy

You Cannot Afford To Miss

THE OPPORTUNITY YOU HAVE TO PURCHASE SILK AND WOOL HOSIERY IN LADIES', MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S OFFERED THIS WEEK.

Ladies' Plain Black and Gray, Camel and Grey, Blue and Gray Hose; Special at 95c

Ladies' Black and Gray, Camel and Gray, Golden Brown and Black Hose, at \$1.25

Ladies' Pure Silk Hose, "Wearwell" quality at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 pair

SEE OUR SPECIAL THIS WEEK AT \$1.00

Men's Silk and Wool Hosiery, 25 dozen lot, all the new shades, regular \$1.00 quality, for 75c

Children's Camel Silk and Wool Hose, 75c to \$1

GREAT BARGAINS IN UNDERWEAR ALL LINES THIS WEEK

May we have the pleasure of showing you this merchandise?

A. F. HAWKE

THE WHITE STORE "THAT SAVES YOU MONEY!"

LADIES' WINTER UNDERWEAR—55c and up
LADIES' FLANNEL NIGHTGOWNS—98c and up
SILK SCARFS \$1.25
FLANNEL DRESSES \$6.50
Pure Wool Sweaters \$2.69 up
FELT HATS, to clear \$2.49
Boys' Pullover Sweaters, \$1.29 up
Boys' Tweed Pants \$1.25
MEN'S OVERCOATS in the latest style, regular \$30.00, \$18.50
for CHILDREN'S WINTER COATS with fur collar, \$4.95 and up
OPEN EVENINGS — PHONE 420

THEAL BROS.

"FIVE SPEAKING"



COOK BOOK FREE

with each purchase of a tin of CRISCO.

On Saturday afternoon a salesman will be in the store to explain the uses of CRISCO.

PEACHLADE—10 ONLY—15-oz. Jar—20c

10 4-lb. Tins JAM—50c

each 50c

UPTON'S PLUM JAM—19c

3-lb. Jar 80c

COCOA, bulk—19c

2 LBS. for 80c

HAVACUP TEA—Per lb. 80c

Coupons in each package, when you get 12 Coupons you have your choice of a piece of Aluminum ware.

Phone 5 for Quality and Service
WE ARE NOT SATISFIED UNLESS YOU ARE!

THE Third Volume OF PAGE LETTERS

The important third volume of the famous Walter H. Page Letters is now ready. It's quite as fascinating as the earlier volumes.

May we send you a copy?

Knot. Duncan & Co. STATIONERS
James Street and Market Square
HAMILTON
Phone Regent 509

RADIO.

The Westinghouse 53 is spoken of as "the small set with the big kick." This set has only three tubes but delivers equal results to many of the five-tube sets. This is largely due to the fact that the first tube is used twice and the third tube is a power tube developed by the Westinghouse Company.

This set may be seen at the Auto Electric Battery Service, Grimsby.

K. E. WHYTE
AUTHORIZED WESTINGHOUSE RADIO DEALER
Telephone 262, or Winona 21
Also Agent for the famous Burgess B. Batteries

NOSE AROUND

In your Attic and Cellar; spend an hour making an inventory of the things you find that are worth less than "ready money" would be worth; write descriptions of each of the articles in a series of FOR SALE "ADS." and "turn them into money."

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS

FOR SALE OR RENT

TO RENT—Furnished room; suitable for young lady. P.O. Box 427, Grimsby.

TO RENT—Modern equipped house, 8 rooms, large garden plot, 37 Mountain street. Reasonable rent. Phone 192, Grimsby.

FOR SALE—Snows, Kings, Greenings, Baldwins, Russells cheap; baled straw. Jas. A. Livingston, Grimsby.

HOT WATER FURNACE FOR SALE—Too small for present premises; also 3 carloads wood arriving first of week. Hotel Grimsby, phone 470.

VICTROLA FOR SALE—Victrola, with records. T. B. Taylor, phone 255, Grimsby.

FOR SALE—Auto Hosiery Knitter complete with bobbins and winder, \$10 if sold by Saturday. 84 ring 2, Grimsby.

FOR SALE—7 York Pigs 6 weeks old, \$5.00 each. G. C. Ingram, Beamsville, rural route 2.

FOR SALE—Young pigs, ready to go away the end of the week. G. L. Book, phone 346, Grimsby.

FOR SALE—Cedar posts, all sizes from 15c up. Have no use for horse during winter, do you want him for his work. T. Liddle, phone 47, Grimsby.

LOST

LOST—Boston Bulldog, answers to "Snuffy." Liberal reward if returned to 16 Mountain street, phone 228.

KEY FOUND—Yale lock key found on Main street. Apply Independent and pay for this Advt.

WANTED

WANTED—Team of horses, about 1250 lbs., to work for their keep, for the winter. Smithville Creamery.

WANTED—Fresh milk cow, Holstein preferred. Phone 192, Grimsby.

WANTED—A fresh Jersey cow. P. J. Jordan, Grimsby East, phone 177 ring 11.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL at once. Apply Village Inn.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE BEAMSVILLE CIDER MILL will run every day of the week except Mondays and Saturdays. Phone 106 ring 4, C. J. Crooks & Co.

STRAYED—To the farm of Thos. Gagan, Park Mountain, on Saturday evening last, red roan heifer, about two years old. Owner to pay for this notice. Phone 293 ring 11.

Lost!

FOX TERRIER DOG, white with black markings, left ear black. Had a leather strap for collar; answers to name of "Nibs."

A liberal reward will be paid for return of this dog, or information leading to recovery. Any person detaining him after this notice will be prosecuted.

ALBERT MARSH

Phone No. 10 :: Grimsby

GOOD CONCERT BY GIRL GUIDES

First Grimsby Company Girl Guides held a very successful concert in Moore's Theatre, last Friday evening. The program of drills and campfire songs given by the Guides was well received and called forth encores. The Guides were trained for the drills by one of their own members, Guide Ada Clark, who deserves great credit for her good leadership.

Mrs. Webster, District Guide commissioner, of Hamilton, was present and gave a short address on the Guide movement.

Mrs. David Hunter, secretary-treasurer of the local Council of Grimsby Girl Guides, delighted the audience with her rendering of "Land of Hope and Glory." The main part of the program was a Special Guide film of "Foxlease," the world camp in England, where representative Guides from all parts of the world congregated in the summer of 1924; and a comedy picture.

Special mention should be made of the fine new flags of the Grimsby Company which were on display. These were the gifts of Mrs. W. E. Johnson.

SCHOOL REPORT

Report of senior room. The figures in parentheses indicate the number of subjects failed on—

Senior fourth: Max. marks, 1100—Honors—Grace Bull, 813. Pass—H. Stricker, 803; Lucy Scott, 794; Verna Konkle, 781 (1); Jack Porter, 766; Libbie Ellis, 739 (1); Gwen Taylor, 688 (2). Fail—Gladys Dyball 485 (4). Junior fourth: Max. marks 11—Pass—Beverly Black, 616 (1). Fa—Clifford Simpson, 584; Frank Thorpe, 575 (1); Erland Southward, 517 (2); Clarence Thorpe, 317 (4).

Senior third: Max. marks 800—Honors—Mary Bull, 617. Pass—Pauline Reid, 574; Evelyn Ellis, 532 (1); Clara Konkle, 498; Nell Hishon, 481. Fail—Dorothy Taylor, 470 (2); John Stewart, 433 (2); Harland Stewart, 432; Winnifred Warwick, 431 (1); Wardell Scott, 401 (1).

Junior third: Max. marks 800—Pass—Madeline Goldring, 551 (1); Barbara Stone, 548; Marguerite Cranfield, 512 (1); Charlie Goldring, 507 (1); Ashley Edmond, 498 (1); Betty Andrews, 485; Harry Chessell, 481 (1). Fail—Ethel Vance, 465 (1); Alma Hammond, 417; Jean Sweet, 412 (1); David Howell, 391 (1); Howard Bodman, 385 (3).

WANTS TO KNOW

The following letter appears in the Toronto Globe, of Wednesday, Nov. 18:

"The Praying Ministers"

"To the Editor of The Globe: I notice in your paper an announcement of a meeting of many clergymen at Grimsby. The reason given was for prayer and asking for guidance. A list of names of many of these men was given, and the writer recognizes among them those who were most active in the robbery of the Presbyterian people of their property. And the thought arises, what form will their praying take? Will they, pray for forgiveness for the property taken? And, if so, do they expect to be forgiven and still hold the fruits? And if they do not repent and make reparation as much as possible, how can they expect their prayers to be heard?"

Bala, Ont. Thomas Burgess.

LIFE MEMBER

Mrs. Charles Walker was made the recipient of a Life Membership of the Baptist Women's Missionary Society, of Ontario, by the Mission Band and friends of the Baptist church, at an open meeting of the Band on Wednesday evening last. Mrs. Walker has been an indefatigable worker in the local organization for a number of years, and her friends took this opportunity of showing their appreciation. The presentation was made by Rev. Norton, the address being read by Florence Living. A good program was rendered by the members of the Mission band and 60 slides illustrative of Mission work in India, were thrown upon the screen. Mrs. W. H. Cline giving a description of each picture.

GRIMSBY WOMAN ON COMMITTEE

St. Catharines, Nov. 17.—Dr. Claude A. Nelson, of Welland Avenue United church, was unanimously appointed president of the first executive of the Young People's societies of the Niagara presbytery today. Other officers elected were: Honorary president, Rev. C. D. Draper, Niagara Falls; vice-president, Edwin Barrett, Port Colborne; convener Christian fellowship department, Ross Springer, Tintara; convener Christian missions department, Miss Adele Brown, Pontifill; convener citizenship department, Harold Herliem, Niagara Falls; convener literary and recreation department, Miss Ruth Walker, Grimsby; secretary-treasurer, H. D. Macleachlan, St. Catharines.

LIGHTS ON ALL IN WENTWORTH

County Council Has Passed Bylaw That Local Residents Should Be Posted On.

Lincoln County Council is hastening over passing a bylaw requiring lights on all vehicles, but it is well for residents of the west end of the county to know that they must have lights when they cross the township into Saltfleet township, for no doubt the law will be strictly adhered to in Wentworth. The following dispatch is self-explanatory:

Dundas, Nov. 20.—The Wentworth county bylaw requiring all horse drawn vehicles being equipped with lights when traveling the county roads after dusk comes into effect on December 1, and for ignoring the regulations, an offender is liable for a fine up to \$50. Reeve Moss and Deputy Reeve Mahony, Dundas, representatives on the county council, desire to impress on local merchants and other owners of horses that the new law applies just as much inside the town as in any part of the county. Dundas is a part of the county and is governed by all its bylaws. The fact that the bylaw mentions highways does not specially mean the main traveled roads of the county, but all thoroughfares within its boundaries.

RETURNS FROM TRIP TO ENGLAND

William Chivers who has just returned from an extended visit to England, his old home, had most a splendid trip, but found everything much changed from when he left it some nineteen years ago. Mr. Chivers also visited Wembley and found there a true picture of Grimsby, with its beautiful peach orchards and apple orchards true to their harvest time; but Mr. Chivers met many people who did not believe that such a picture ever saw reality. Let us hope these pictures and displays so naturally given at Wembley, will induce the Garden of Canada to put the actual thing on their market.

DO YOUR BRITISH MAILING EARLY

"Mail your Old Country Christmas gifts early and save disappointment to sender and receiver," is the advice the post office department gives to the public in urging them to post their Christmas parcels early this season. There is only about a week left for mail to catch the boats for the Christmas delivery abroad.

Kidney and Liver Trouble Disappeared



MR. GEORGE V. BLANTON
43 Dalhousie St., BRANTFORD, ONT.
I had kidney and liver trouble for two years. At times I suffered so badly I could hardly walk and tried numerous remedies and medicines, but failed to get any relief.

Then I heard about Dr. Sullivan's Sure Solvent through a friend of mine in Brantford, Ont., and he advised me to try a bottle. After I had taken a few doses of this medicine I found my first relief. I continued taking the medicine until I had finished three bottles, then my kidney and liver trouble left me entirely. I gained nine pounds from the time I started on the first bottle.

I am very grateful to Dr. Sullivan's Sure Solvent and have recommended it to a good number of people. I certainly would advise anyone suffering from kidney or liver trouble to try this medicine, and with a fair trial of it I am sure they will find relief.

REMEMBER!—All druggists are authorized to sell

DR. SULLIVAN'S SURE SOLVENT

on our positive guarantee of satisfaction or your money back. You risk nothing by giving this sterling preparation a trial. 75c a bottle — 6 bottles \$4.00

DEATH RATE IN SALT FLEET TWP.

Stoney Creek, Nov. 21.—In his annual report to the department of public health, Dr. F. Green, medical officer of health for Saltfleet, states that for the year ending November 15, there were 153 cases of communicable diseases in Saltfleet, with only one death, this being caused by diphtheria. The death rate per 1,000 of population was 6.2, compared with 6.9 in 1924. The total expenditure for health work, including hospital and sanatorium charges was \$2,852, as compared with \$2,903 last year.

Dr. Green reports that at present general health conditions in the township are extra good. Mild outbreaks of mumps and chickenpox have developed among the children of S. S. No. 11 and Fruitland, respectively, but these are well under control. Scarlet fever has disappeared completely.

W. C. T. U.

A meeting of W. C. T. U. will be held in the Sunday School room, of the Baptist Church, on Tuesday, Dec. 1st, at 3 p.m.

Mrs. Ella A. Boole, of Brooklyn, N.Y., former vice-president of the National Women's Christian Temperance union, and prominent club woman and suffragist, has been chosen president of the National union by unanimous vote of the Fifty-first annual convention.

LAST TOLL ROAD

Sarnia, Nov. 21.—The Sarnia-Fluence Highway, believed to be the last remaining road in Ontario and possibly in Canada on which the old toll system prevails, is to pass out of existence as a toll road following a resolution passed by the shareholders at a meeting here yesterday. The toll road has been in existence since 1863.

AND HE KNOWS!

St. Thomas, Nov. 20.—Addressing the officers and members of the Southern Ontario Highways association at the annual banquet this evening, Hon. George H. Henry, minister of highways, commended the organization in the work it is doing in boosting the Lake Erie-North Shore trail among United States tourists. He said it was hard to over-estimate the value of advertising Ontario. He knew of no district where there was greater variety of attractions or more character than here. It was the appearance of settled industry, the sound prosperity in rural Ontario that appealed to American visitors, he said.

S. L. Squires, deputy minister, also spoke.

WILL DEDICATE NEW I.O.O.F. HALL

Next Wednesday, Dec. 2, at 8 p.m., the new hall of Grimsby lodge, No. 369 I.O.O.F. at 25 Main street west, will be dedicated.

The ceremonies will be conducted by Grand Master Brigadier General A. E. Ross, of Kingston, Grand Secretary William Brooks, of Toronto, Deputy Grand Master Guy O. Luke, of Hamilton, and Past Grand Master C. H. Mann, of Hamilton, the latter as director of ceremonies.

St. Catharines Odd Fellows have signified their intention of attending in large numbers and it is expected Beamsville and Hamilton will supply large quotas.

ELECTION TALK

With Saltfleet electing an extra deputy-revee in January political doers are busy. It is thought that Acting-Reeve Carscadden will be unopposed for the reeveship, and, if this be the case, the township will supply next year's warden, as it is customary for the chairman of the roads and bridges committee to follow into the warden's chair. As for the remainder of the township council, it is taken for granted that "Bill" Pease will run for first deputy, Arthur Smith, second deputy and Herb Glover for third deputy. J. E. McComb is mentioned as a new councillor, and Ed. Shuttler, of the west end, is another likely entry.

KINLOCK—REAKES

On Saturday, Nov. 14, in the Church of the Ascension, Hamilton, by Rev. Dr. Reichen, Gertrude Alice, daughter of A. P. Reakes and the late Mrs. Reakes, of St. Catharines, was to Mr. William Kinlock, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Kinlock, of Ottawa.

ORDINATION

Stoney Creek, Nov. 24.—An impressive service was held in the United church at Stoney Creek, on Sunday morning when elders of the church were ordained, the ceremony being in charge of Rev. D. E. McKinnon, of Cheltenham. The elders were W. N. Langdon, I. D. Marshall, J. J. Brown,

Alfred Nicholson, and Emerson Freed, along with J. M. Jackson, J. Mitchell and D. E. McLeod, formerly ordained as elders of the Presbyterian church.

It is expected that Prof. Reynolds, of Guelph, will be one of the speakers.

WINNERS

Butta carried off the premier honors for salted butter against the other Dominions of the Empire in the colonial class at the recent London Eng. Dairy show. The awards were: P. Burns, Edmonton, Alta., first; Marino, Carlyle, Sask., second; J. W. Burrows, Sutton, Ont., third. In unsalted butter the Co-operative Creamery Company, Regina, were first; Ontario was first, second and third in cheese; first and second in Fanny and splendid program is being arranged, first in eggs.

OPENING MEETING

W. S. Milmine, president, announces a special meeting of the Stoney Creek Literary society on Thursday evening next, November 26, when an entertainment will be provided in the interests of the agricultural school. Mr. Milmine states that this will not be the opening of the society for this season, but assures the community that a cheese; first and second in Fanny and splendid program is being arranged, first in eggs.

ANDERSON

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GRANULATED SUGAR—	66c
10 lbs.	
MAYBERRY CREAMERY BUTTER—	46c
lb.	
PURE LARD—	22c
lb.	
CHOICE CLEANED CURRANTS—	15c
lb.	
LEMON AND ORANGE PEEL—	29c
lb.	
NEW HALLOWI DATES—	25c
2 LBS.	
NON-SUCH STOVE POLISH—	17c
per bottle	
CLARKE'S OR AYLMER PORK AND BEANS—	25c
2 TINS	

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STORES LIMITED
CANADA'S LARGEST RETAIL GROCERS
"Where Quality Counts"

FRESH MILLED ROLLED OATS 6 lbs. 20c

COTTAGE ROLLS 23c lb.

BRUNSWICK SARDINES 5 FOR 23c

CRISPO FIG BARS 19c lb.
FILLED WITH REAL FIG JAM

SPECIAL SHIRRIFF'S JELLY 3 FOR 25c
DEAL POWDERS And one Silver Jelly Speed FREE

BACON BACON BAKED HATFIELD BRAND 40c lb.	Seedless Raisins 2 lbs. 27c CURRANTS 2 lbs. 27c PEEL 29c lb. 1/2 lb. Canned Peas 10c	CROWN CORN SYRUP 5 lb. 37c
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HALLOWI DATES 2 lbs. 25c
PACKET MARMALADE 17c
AUNT DINAH
MOLASSES 10c
MINCEMEAT 15c lb.

QUART IVORY SOAP 5c
FOR THE MOST ECONOMY

IVORY SOAP FLAKES 10c
Real Ivory Soap in Flakes Form 100 C

DO YOU EVER BURN MONEY?

A day in September—a cold damp mist covering the country after weeks of fine dry hot weather—the smell of smoke in the air becoming stronger—the flakes of ashes falling: "I wonder where the smoke is coming from," the farmer remarks to his son. "Oh, I guess Tom Jones is burning his pea stack," the son replies, "and Fred Bell has an alskite stack he wants to burn the first wet day." And then the conversation drops. Nothing worth mentioning, merely a good many dollars worth of valuable material going up in smoke.

During a twelve mile drive last September the writer counted eight stacks burning, each representing on an average about ten to fifteen loads of pea and alskite straw. Taking a ton to a load that would represent as many tons of straw. From eighty to one hundred and twenty tons of the material which our soils needs most, going up in smoke in a distance of twelve miles. I wondered how general this was in the province and whether the scene was being duplicated in other localities.

Of course, there is an excuse sometimes for burning a stack. If the crop were full of weeds and the straw with weed seeds, then it might be excusable. But even then, we know that the separator nowadays takes most of the seeds from the straw and the greater part of them will be found in the grain or under the mill where they can be gathered up and burned. Supposing there were some seeds in the stack, with proper handling they could be rendered harmless.

Soil Needs Fibre

The great need of Ontario soils is organic matter—not only of Ontario but of the whole country. I recently heard a practical farmer say of Manitoba farms, "In many cases they have worked the fibre clear out of the soil". By "fibre" he meant what is spoken of generally as organic matter.

Organic matter—decayed and decaying plant residues—is the great storehouse of nitrogen in the soil. Besides nitrogen it also contains all the elements which a growing plant requires. And when plant material decays the plant food contained in it can be used much more readily by another growing plant than if it had to be obtained directly from the soil. In other words the plant food is more available.

The beneficial physical effect of organic matter on the soil is well known also. A clay soil lacking it becomes stiff and hard to work. It puddles badly in dry weather, bakes and cracks. As a result it dries out and crops suffer. Since it packs tightly the plant does not thrive, for its feeding area is restricted. It cannot secure enough food or water to produce a good yield. Supply plenty of organic matter to such soil and the results are quickly seen. The soil is rendered open and friable. It does not puddle in wet weather nor bake and crack in dry. The rainfall does not run off, but soaks in and is held in the top foot of soil where it is most required by plants. The roots penetrate to a greater depth and spread out over a wider area, so that the plant can secure a maximum amount of nourishment. Air penetrates the soil and plant roots require ventilation as much as we do. These benefits are quite important enough without the additional advantage of the increased amount of plant food.

A Home for Bacteria

Now what is the effect on a light soil? The benefit here is largely due to a binding action, preventing drifting to an increased water holding capacity, and to the increase of plant food. The last two are possibly most important. In both cases there is another factor which is very important and that is the need for organic matter to provide energy for bacteria. We consume food to provide, ourselves with energy, we feed horses hay and oats for the same purpose and it is natural that bacteria should require food also. The bacteria in the soil possibly do more to enable us to grow crops than any other factor. They store up nitrogen in the soil—they attack mineral matter and render it available for plants, and we are so dependent on them that if they were not present our fertile soils would become a desert. Few of us realize that there are millions of these microscopic organisms in a piece of soil a quarter inch each way. Even so there is room for lots more—just as much room as there is in a country where settlers are forty miles apart. The more organic matter the more bacteria.

Ashes Contain Only Part of Fertility
But what has this to do with burning straw stacks? Just this: if the straw were put on the land and ploughed under in the fall, by spring it will have begun to rot and by the end of summer have formed humus with all the attending benefits that I have described. If weedy why not spread as soon as threshed so that the weed seeds have a chance to germinate before ploughing? Spread thinly over pastures it will do no harm and will rot down so as not to impede grass growth. It will help retain the snow also and might well serve as

winter protection for fall wheat. Its chief value, however is when it is incorporated in the soil.

"But," says the man who burns his stack, "I get all the good out of it because I spread the ashes after burning." He forgets the nitrogen which passes into the air. Sulphur and phosphorus also are largely lost so that all that is in the ash is the rest of the mineral elements. Let us see exactly what there is in the straw and in the ash. Then we can calculate exactly how much a stack is worth according to the plant food contained in it. We will consider pea straw, alskite and wheat straw.

The analysis of these show the following:—

	Nitrogen	Phosphoric Acid	Potash
Pea Straw	2.00	.13	.56
Alskite	2.4	.18	.94
Straw	.48	.01	.53

Calculating the value of the straw merely as to the nitrogen, phosphorus and potash which is added to the soil calculated on the value of their fertilizing constituents, we see a ton of wheat straw to be worth about \$2.50 a ton, pea straw \$7 a ton and alskite straw \$10.50. Multiply these figures by the number of tons burned and the value of the stack will be found. Now can a farmer afford to burn his stack even of wheat straw?

It is to be noted that while considerable value is made up of the actual plant food and can be calculated in actual dollars and cents based on present prices of commercial fertilizers, much more benefit is derived from the physical effect on the soil.

Possibly in closing, the experience of one farmer will be of interest. Last year Mr. Nelson Nurse, South Monaghan Township, threshed peas in the field. The straw was drawn out, scattered over the ground and ploughed under in August. The field was seeded with fall wheat which was cut this season. On the part of the field receiving the pea straw the yield was approximately forty bushels per acre; on the other part it did not run over thirty bushels. The difference in the appearance of the crop was remarkable and though little difference could be seen in the quality of the grain the difference in yield was very noticeable. "Just as good as manure," Mr. Nurse stated.

Does It Pay to Burn Stacks?

FIRE DON'TS

The time of year has again arrived when the fire fiend generally gets in his work. The following don'ts if strictly observed, will beat him at his own game.

- Don't go into closets looking for clothing with a lighted match.
- Don't thaw out frozen water pipes with a torch or lamp.
- Don't allow waste paper, excelsior and rubbish to collect.
- Don't use gasoline for cleaning in a closed room.
- Don't look for gas leaks with a match or lamp.
- Don't allow lace curtains near gas lights.
- Don't allow oily rags near stoves or about the premises.
- Don't allow sawdust to be used in cuspidors or on floors.
- Don't throw waste paper in a fireplace.
- Don't throw cigarettes or cigars away if lighted.
- Don't keep matches in paper boxes or lying about carelessly.
- Don't use snapping parlor matches. Toss them.
- Don't forget that matches are the beginning of many conflagrations.
- Don't hang your clothing near gas fires or stoves.
- Don't fill oil lamps after dark and never when lighted.
- Don't allow rubbish in hallways or in fire escapes.
- Don't burn leaves or dead grass on a windy day.
- Don't forget to have the chimneys of your home cleaned.
- Don't fail to look twice at everything that looks like fire.

SKINNY MEN Run Down Men Nervous Men DON'T MISS THIS

You're behind the times if you don't know that Cod Liver Extract is one of the greatest fish producers in the world. Because it contains more vitalizing vitamins than any food you can get. You'll be glad to know that McCoy's Cod Liver Extract Tablets come in sugar coated form now, so if you really want to put 10 or 20 pounds of solid, healthy flesh on your bones and feel well and strong and have a complexion that people will admire—ask any druggist for a box of McCoy's Cod Liver Extract Tablets. Only 60 cents for 60 tablets and if you don't gain five pounds in 30 days your druggist is authorized to hand you back the money you paid for them. It isn't anything unusual for a person to gain 10 pounds in 30 days, and for old people with feebleness overtaking them they work wonders.

APPLE MARKET IN MONTREAL

The annual meeting of the Quebec Pomological and Fruit Growing Society was held the first week of November instead of the first week of December as has been the custom. This change was due to the fact that the apple show was being held under the auspices of the society in Montreal at that time. A good attendance was recorded and it is likely that the new arrangement will be continued.

President Geo. Maheux, Quebec, officiated as chairman at the several sessions. Among the speakers who dealt with the problems of the orchard were Prof. F. C. Sears of Amherst, Mass.; J. A. Ste. Marie of St. Anne de la Pocatiere; Prof. Bunting, Macdonald College, and Rev. F. Leopold of the Oka Agricultural Institute.

New Brunswick can at present supply only half of the local demand for apples although there are several districts well suited for orcharding. Mr. A. G. Turney, Provincial Horticulturist attributes this failure to hold the home market to the number of summer and fall varieties that have been planted to lack of marketing organization. The planting of standard varieties such as McIntosh and the later ripening sorts will place the growers in a better position. Shipments are made out of the province mostly to Montreal where as high as 30,000 barrels were sold in one season.

The Department of Agriculture is urging that fewer varieties be planted and in this they have succeeded to the extent that last spring only about half a dozen sorts were in demand and about seventy-five per cent of the total was McIntosh. Growers are learning from the mistakes of fifty years ago when unsuitable varieties were planted and no provision made for marketing.

No large orchards are being planted now and there are not likely to be extensive plantings in the near future. It is more desirable, Mr. Turney thinks, to have a slower development on safer lines.

Best Quality in Demand

As a representative of the apple dealers in Montreal Mr. J. A. McBride gave an outline of what the trade expected from the growers. There has been, he said, a surplus of apples all through the present season, making it difficult to effect sales. Men from outside points who are looking for a market under such conditions would do well to look around the city and find what the requirements of the buying public are, especially in regard to packages. In the old days the barrel went without question, now the demand is for boxes, hampers or baskets. Then too the growers of Ontario and Quebec need to improve their packing and weed out inferior varieties. There is no need of producing poor sorts such as Ben Davis when such high quality apples as McIntosh and Fameuse can be grown in Quebec, King in Nova Scotia, Baldwin and Spy in Ontario.

Given choice fruit and suitable packages there is enough high class trade in Montreal to consume all the apples produced in Quebec. The dealers will find no difficulty in pushing sales.

Mr. Robt. Brodie who was an apple grower until the expansion of the city of Montreal turned his orchard into building sites, had been accustomed to barrels and even now when he has to buy his domestic supply he chooses the barrel as being cheaper and safer from pilfering en route.

Mr. G. E. McIntosh, Dominion Fruit Commissioner explained the purpose of the half boxes which were on display at the show. So far it is only a suggestion and has no official recognition. Enquiries made some years ago brought out the fact that only one out of every fifty-two city buyers took in larger quantity than a gallon. The half-box is an attempt to meet this demand of people who have no storage place.

Montreal Takes 1000 Carloads

Referring to the extent of the apple trade and the opportunities for development Mr. McIntosh said that the province of Quebec is producing only sixty per cent of the normal consumption of apples in Montreal. The estimated crop of Quebec orchards this year was placed at 70,000 barrels, but a very small percentage came into the Montreal market, only 20 car loads out of the 1,000 carloads required to meet the demand of Montreal consumers. Mr. McIntosh urged on the growers to increase their area of trees, to follow the advice given by the experts which the Government placed at their disposal, and above all to pro-

KEATING'S KILLS



Use freely in dog kennels—
rub into dog's coat—to kill
LICE AND VERMIN

perly pick and pack their fruit and put it up in such convenient packages, either half boxes or cartons, that the average householder would be enticed to purchase more apples than he does at present.

W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, in the course of a brief review of the recent Boston apple show declared that the McIntosh was being very largely produced in the New England states and that the Quebec growers would have to look after their product if they wanted to retain their home market and increase it. While the New England McIntosh was somewhat larger than that in Quebec Mr. Macoun did not think the flavor nor the keeping qualities of it quite so good. The exhibits at the Montreal show were exceptionally fine, and he was glad to see that the prize awards were well distributed over the province, which proved that the soil of Quebec was the best for apple growing of popular varieties.

President Georges Maheux, emphasized the need for getting more orchard owners into the Society. There were at least 500 orchard owners in the province and only just over a hundred of them were members. He advocated the appointment of a special officer for the Society who would give advice and secure members. The suggestion was made that another year the show should be held about ten days later in the season, so as to enable the growers to get their harvest before making their selection for exhibition. It was unanimously decided to hold a second show next year. There is a possibility that next year the flower and apple shows will be combined in one attractive exhibition.

A resolution recommending the standardization under the Fruit Act of half a box, dimensions of which are to be arranged by the Fruit Branch, Ottawa, was passed. The name of C. P. Newman will be presented at a suitable meeting of the Canadian Horticultural Council, as a worthy candidate for the Carter Medal.

If you regard antiquity it is the most venerable; if you look at dignity it is the most honorable; if you consider jurisdiction it has the most extended powers.—Coke.

Quick Relief For Rheumatics

Local Druggists Sell Rheuma on Money-Back Plan

If you suffer from torturing rheumatic pains, swollen, twisted joints, and suffer intensely because your system is full of uric acid, that dangerous poison that makes thousands helpless and kills thousands years before their time, then you need Rheuma, and need it now.

Start taking it today. Rheuma acts at once on kidneys, liver, stomach and blood, and you can sincerely exclaim: "Good riddance to bad rubbish." Many people, the most skeptical of skeptics right in the city and in the country hereabouts; bless the day when Farrell's Drug Stores and other good druggists offered Rheuma to the afflicted at a small price and guaranteed money refunded if not satisfied. If you have rheumatism get a bottle of Rheuma today.

Against Fire and Theft



PUT your documents and other valuables in a Safety Deposit Box. The cost is nominal. Any one of our managers will be pleased to give you particulars of this service.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Capital Paid Up \$20,000,000
Reserve Fund \$20,000,000

Grimby Branch . . . J. A. Campbell, Manager

DO YOU SELL FARM IMPLEMENTS?



"Sold \$1,000 worth of farm implements by Long Distance at a cost of 20 cents"

Distance does lend enchantment to offers made by Long Distance

Men—Women—Children

PENMANS Underwear is made in light, medium and heavy weights for men, women and children.

You can select from all weights and qualities in both two-piece and union suits.

When you choose Penmans you get Underwear of the best quality and with a national reputation of over 50 years behind it.

Penmans Underwear is a garment of very fine quality—made for men, women and children.



Penmans

UNDERWEAR

MIRA

Black CHEWING TOBACCO

Finest quality. Juicy—Lasts you always because it's packed in tins.

2 Large Plugs for 25¢



Robert's Syrup

of the Extract of Cod Liver & Tar

for COUGHS, COLDS and BRONCHITIS

SPORT

BASKETBALL

Both Grimsby teams were successful in the basketball games in Hamilton, on Friday, Nov. 20. Intermediates 39-Normal 10. Juniors 34-Delta Collegiate 13.

In both games the play was ragged in the first half, but the combination improved in the second period. All players worked well.

For the Intermediate team Gladys Barnim and Mary Phipps starred, and Marion Louks did most of the scoring for the Juniors. Her playing was sensational.

Line Up

Intermediate:—M. Phipps, G. Barnim, M. Patterson, H. McNinch, M. Neiles, D. Clark.

Juniors:—M. Louks, E. Phipps, B. Lewis, D. Robertson, I. Hope, E. Williams, I. Scott and M. Cullington.

Hillier Wins

Bert Hillier was awarded the decision over Jack Loney Monday night, at St. Catharines, in their set to the Armories. The fight seemed to be very even, and any advantage that Hillier had was of the hair line variety. Hillier had the advantage in the first three rounds, while Loney came back in the next three. From then on, it was a toss up between the two fighters.—St. Catharines Standard.

Horne Joins Maroons?

The following despatch appears in the Mail and Empire on Thursday last: Niagara Falls, Ont., Nov. 18.—"Shorty" Horne, who played last season with the Grimsby Intermediate team in the O.H.A., when they worked their way into the semi-finals of the Allan Cup elimination games, has gone to Montreal to join the Montreal Maroons. Horne was on the ailing list for some time, but had recovered before leaving for the east. He will not likely start in at hard work for the next couple of weeks, but by that time will start at regular workout and should be ready to take his place with the regulars at the commencement of the season. Horne was one of the best players on the Grimsby team and was the leading scorer. He can play at centre or on the wing, which will strengthen the Montreal club and give them a good substitute for Nelson Stewart, who was secured from Cleveland. He has sent word here of his arrival in Montreal.

PAID UP LIST

I. W. Howey, Burford,	April 22, 1926
F. B. Fairbrother, Harrisburg, Pa.,	January 6, 1926
E. D. Smith, Winona,	November 1, 1925
R. H. Fleming, Toronto,	May 6, 1926
F. J. Paget, Toronto,	January 31, 1926
H. Arnold, Toronto,	October 15, 1926
G. L. Book, Grimsby East,	August 1, 1926
Hilliard Gibson, Grimsby,	December 31, 1925
F. A. Wilcox, Grimsby,	June 16, 1926
E. Lampman, Grimsby,	February 17, 1926
L. C. Wilde, Grimsby,	February 7, 1926
H. Caudwell, Grimsby,	October 13, 1926
F. Fitzgerald, Grimsby East,	November 3, 1926
Robert Parker, Toronto,	October 15, 1926

Peterboro 4; Grimsby 1

Peterboro Seniors, defenders of the Sportsman's Patriotic Association Cup, and Grimsby Peach Kings' Intermediate title holders opened their own and Hamilton's hockey season last night, in an exhibition fixture played in Percy Thompson's Arena, and for a game played when both teams showed lack of condition, the tilt proved to be of high order and the 1000 odd fans who were present went away well satisfied.

Peterboro had the edge in condition and for that reason played more consistent hockey, but there was never a minute when the Peach Kings were not real contenders and they finished the game with a ten minute burst which looked like last seasons form.

Bailey was the chief goal getter, scoring three of Peterboro's four goals, while Collins at centre and Dwyer, the veteran net minder were probably best for the Peterboros while Reid starred for Grimsby. It is almost impossible to place any outstanding praise to any particular players, every one showing flashes of speed and form that looks promising for two high class teams. Clark made the best lone rush of the night but was wide in his shot from inside, while Follis' effort, when he got to Grimsby's only goal was well earned. The game was clean at all times. Referee Mallin only awarding two penalties.

Peterboro	Line-Up	Grimsby
Dwyer	Goal	Fisher
Parker	Defence	McVicar
Rose		Follis
Bailey	Right Wing	Harrington
Collins	Centre	Reid
Roger	Left Wing	Clark
Cox	Sub	Burnside
Bogardis		Farrell
		Hayhoe

First Period

1. Peterboro Bailey, 4 min.
2. Peterboro Bailey 2 min.

Second Period

None

Third Period

3. Peterboro Rose 13 min.
 4. Grimsby Follis 5 min.
 5. Peterboro Bailey 3 min.
- Gerry Carson was an absentee from last night's game the management deciding it best to play without him until the air is clear of the many rumors which have been flying around of late. By next week it is hoped that the matter will be cleared up and a full report will appear in these pages.

PAID UP LIST

E. C. Nixon, Hartney, Man.	September 30, 1926
P. J. Jordan, Grimsby East,	March 12, 1926
G. Waller, Hamilton,	October 20, 1925

TO MEASURE HAY

Here is a very valuable and practical method of measuring hay in the stack. Measure the length and breadth of the stack and the height from the ground to the eaves. Add to this last, half of the height from the eaves to the top of the stack. Multiply the length by the breadth and the product of this by. Now to find the number of cubic yards in the stack, divide by 27 and multiply this by the number of pounds in a cubic yard, namely, 152 pounds for new hay and 164 pounds for old. New hay, on account of its moisture, is really the heavier, but the old hay will be packed and packed more tightly.

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HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR DRESSED PORK AND POULTRY!

Best of Stewing Beef, lb.	10c
Sirloin Roast Beef, lb.	23c
Prime Roll Rib Roasts, no bone, lb.	25c
Porterhouse Roast Beef (Heavy undercut)	25c
Chuck Roast, tender and juicy, lb.	15c
SPRING LAMB	
Legs Spring Lamb, 5 lbs. up, lb.	32c
Loins of Lamb, trimmed, lb.	32c
Lamb Chops, lb.	35c
Fronts of Lamb, lb.	21c
COUNTRY-RED PORK	
Hams, half or whole, lb.	25c
Picnic Hams, fresh, well trimmed, lb.	19c
SIDE PORK	
Thick and Lean, lb.	25c
SAUSAGE—HOME-MADE—Spiced right; per lb.	
	25c

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BECOMES MANNEQUIN TO GOTHAM MILLIONAIRES

Toronto Girl Is Highest Salaried Designer of Gowns In America—\$100,000 Salary and \$50,000 a Year from New York Shop—Dazzling Success of Miss Doris Reid—Has Relatives Here.

The following from The Toronto Star Weekly of November 14, refers to the wife of a nephew of Ed. Todd, manager of Dominion Canners factory No. 7, Grimsby.

By Gladys E. Prewett
A Toronto girl has risen from mannequin to millionaire.

She did it by her own efforts and ability without pull or influence of any kind whatever. She has become the highest salaried designer of women's clothing in the entire North American continent—one of the highest paid in the world. Doris Reid, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Reid of Jarvis street, Toronto, graduate of Glen Mawr school and Haverford College, has just signed a three-year contract with an internationally known firm of New York dress manufacturers whereby she receives an annual salary greater than that of the president of the United States of America, the prime minister of the Dominion of Canada, and the mayor of the City of Toronto combined. Aside from this magnificent salary Miss Reid gets generous expense allowances to the style centres of the world just as often as she cares to visit any of them.

She is paid one hundred thousand dollars a year, besides being permitted to carry on and personally manage her own modiste shop on Forty-Eighth street which nets Miss Reid an additional sum of fifty thousand dollars, or more, every year.

Immediately following her signing on the dotted line of this contract with the Manhattan house, Miss Reid left for Paris, where she will spend the next four weeks or more absorbing atmosphere for the creation of a new line of gowns and frocks which may be the sensation of the Sunnyside o'ardwalk next Easter. She is recognized in Europe and on this continent as an outstanding authority on the creation and designing of misses' frocks.

With the exception of manufacturers and individuals who are themselves combinations of modiste, manufacturer and designer she is the highest paid person engaged in the making of feminine finery in the whole world.

Miss Reid's meteoric rise to world fame is but another proof of accomplishment and success following singleness of purpose and more than average determination. When but a little girl playing with others about her Jarvis street home Doris designed and created every one of the frocks and coats worn by her dollies. She even made their hats. Here were the best dressed dolls on Friday afternoons when the children were permitted to exhibit them at school. They were the envy of all other jealous young owners in the neighborhood.

Sometimes Doris assisted in the preparation of an elaborate wardrobe for some other little girl's dollies and great was the jubilation when this happy event came to pass. Many of these dolls' frocks of twenty-five years ago are treasured possessions today like an early canvas of a great painter or an original manuscript of some famous author.

Designs Screen Stars' Clothes.
At college she continued to make her own wearing apparel, not, however, for the sake of economy, because her father was a well to do financier and at that time general manager of the Standard Bank of Canada. Doris Reid made her clothing for the love of doing it. She dreamed, planned, thought and talked frocks and dresses, gowns and suits, although she forgot all about millinery. Miss Reid determined some day to be a great designer and for this purpose she went to New York. Had she wished to she could have lived a life of idleness and ease but she chose instead to make a niche for herself in the world of accomplishment and of fashion.

In New York she became a mannequin in the Fifth avenue establishment of Drucille, one of the most famous along that expensive boulevard. A naturally attractive figure and an indefinable something variously described as style, smartness, chic or ability, and in reality being all four, made her an overnight success as a mannequin and her services were eagerly sought by other Fifth avenue houses of first rank.

She accepted none of their offers, flattered though they were, but at the earliest opportunity Miss Reid started in business for herself. Good fortune continued to smile and followed the new venture. Soon Miss Reid's smart but tiny shop became talked of among the topmost members of New York's society. She designed gowns for Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. J. P. Whitman, and other noted social leaders. Gloria Swanson and Norma Talmadge, film stars, famed for the magnificence of their costume, had many of their frocks designed and executed by Doris Reid in preference to some selected in Paris during their trips to that city. The number of stage and screen celebrities numbered amongst this Toronto girl's clientele included practically every feminine star of note.

During her early years in business Miss Reid met John Oakley, a handsome young Canadian, brother of Mr. George Oakley, Toronto member of the Ontario legislature. Following a whirlwind romance she became his bride and after the honeymoon he retired from bond salesmanship to take up the design and creation of women's clothing, in which pursuit he, too, has been immensely successful.

Because she had largely built up her reputation as Doris Reid this successful young Canadian chose to be publicly known by her maiden name but in private life is of course Mrs. John Oakley. They have two children. Miss Reid's sister, Mrs. Roy Northcote, is also a modiste of note operating a shop in Toronto.

Finally has come to Miss Reid one hundred thousand dollars a year contract with its imminent possibilities of even greater fame and wealth. Biarritz, la Rue des Champs Elysees, Deauville and the Riviera will soon hear of this Torontonians. Even in the

THIRTY MOUNTAIN

James McCrea, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., is home over the weekend. Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Walker were in Stratford on Sunday, visiting their son Casswal.

We are sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. J. Sapetor, which occurred in the Hamilton hospital, Thursday, Nov. 19.

The Poppy committee of the B. W. I. wishing to show their appreciation to the girls who sold poppies for them, gave them a party on Saturday night, at the home of Mrs. W. J. Reid. The evening was spent in various games, after which they all sat down to the table laden with good things to eat. The children expressing such a good time declared they would be ready for Poppy Day next year. Proceeds, \$34.10.

Mrs. Delos Hurst is on the sick list. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kemp motored to Perestville, on Sunday, bringing Mrs. Kemp's parents Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Carr, home with them for a short holiday.

Harace Frankland, of Niagara Falls, Ont. was visiting friends here over the weekend.

Harold Aston, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., spent Sunday at his home here.

Ruth McCrea, of Hamilton, spent the weekend at her home.

Owing to the bad roads on Thursday, The Ladies Aid was not very well attended.

Egbert Hurst, Wilbur Woodland and Richard Morley, returned Thursday night, from a two weeks hunt at Magnetawan, each landing a good big deer.

A number from here attended the surprise party given Mrs. F. Hills, on Monday night.

Doris McCrea had the misfortune to have her thumb put out of joint while playing basket ball.

PAID UP LIST

Del Merritt, Grimsby,	March 25, 1926
Mrs. M. VanDyke, Grimsby,	October 21, 1926
W. E. Robinson, Grimsby,	June 1, 1926
J. A. Booz, Grimsby,	April 19, 1926
W. Hunter, Grimsby East,	May 23, 1926
Louis Gavet, Vinemount,	March 17, 1926
T. G. Morris, Vinemount,	September 5, 1926
E. A. Armstrong, Beamsville,	February 15, 1926

most rabbit fiction tales the heroines seldom rise from mannequin to millionaire designer in a few years. Now do they?

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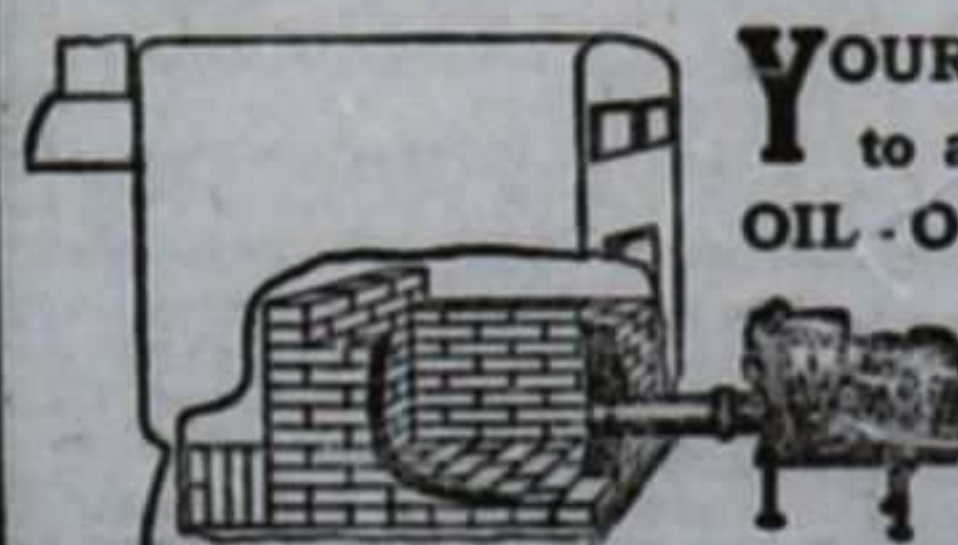
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— AT —

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Stratford Indians vs. Grimsby Peach Kings

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Come and See the Boys who made Grimsby Famous!

ADMISSION:

Centre Section 75c, Balance 50c, Children, 25c

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